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A LULLABY.

Little Pussy, pretty Pussy,
  Shut your lovely eyes so green;
I will rock you very softly
  Into dreamland soon, I ween.

Then, dear Pussy, all the wonders
  Of that strange world you will see,
And I fear 'twill be so pleasing
  You will not soon come back to me.

Softly, softly you are sinking,
  Falling right in shut-eye town,
Where the little mice are many,
  Ever running up and down.

Nimbly running, yet unwisely,
  For if you're hungry, day or night,
In this happy land of slumber,
  They will stop and let you bite.

Then, too, cream is ever ready,
  Stands in saucers down the street;
You can stop and freely lap it,
  When each saucerful you meet.

Hush, my Pussy! sleep so sweetly,
  Then these joys will come to you;
Try and travel off to dreamland,
  And see if what I've said is true.

QUELLING A MUTINY.

BY H. H. BALLARD.

Capt. Morrison, who told me the story past summer, as we were sitting by the seaside, shall repeat it to you in his own words. I had asked him whether he had ever encountered a mutiny in his experience as captain of a whaler. He said "No." Then, after a pause, he added, "Yes, come to think of it, I did have a little trouble once, up in the Arctic. We were just above Behring's Straits. The ship was lying at anchor. There was a big field o' ice a little north of us, and great pieces of ice began to break off, and come crashing down on us. If I'd had the ship headed towards the floating ice, these pieces would 'a glanced off the prow, and done no damage, but as it was, they came down so hard amidships that no ship could 'a stood it long. I saw that we must get out o' that at once, and as we were pretty full of oil, anyway, I decided to heave anchor, and return to San Francisco right off. So I ordered the mate to go forward and tell the men to get out the boat and take up the anchors. In about a minute he came back, looking pretty flustered, and says he, 'The men refuse to go.' 'What's that?' says I, bringing my foot down hard on the deck. 'The men refuse to obey orders,' says he.

"Then I went forward myself. 'What does this mean?' said I.

"The mutineers were led by a burly Englishman, who had been sort o' sullen for several days. They had all gone below, leaving their posts. They had taken all the provisions with them, and it was plain they were ready for a long fight. In answer to my question, the big Englishman stepped to the foot of the hatchway, and began a parley. 'We haint got nothin' agin you,' says he. Thinks I, 'I guess it don't make any difference whether you have or not, that anchor's got to come up.' 'If you will land us at the Sandwich Islands,' continued he, 'instead o' San Francisco, we'll go right to work.' 'I'll give you just ten minutes to start for that anchor,' said I, and turning on my heel, I walked back aft. I knew they meant fight, so says I to the steward, who had remained faithful, 'Go down to the cabin, and fetch me about two pounds o' powder, a half pound o' them big nails, half a pound o' brimstone, and all the red pepper we can spare from the cooking.'

"He was gone about a minute. I took the powder and pepper and brimstone, and mixed 'em all up with a little water, just enough to kind 'o dampen 'em, same's you've seen boys wet a fire-cracker, so's 't won't crack, but kind o' sissle. Then I made it up into two balls, sharpened at one end like a pine-apple cheese. I gave one to the mate, and taking some matches, I walked with t'other back to the hatchway. I'd ought to 'a, said that I buckled on a belt with a couple o' pistols in it, and slipped on a pair o' brass knuckles. 'Well,' said I, 'are you ready to come up now and get out them boats?'

"They wasn't no answer to this but a loud laugh o' scorn, and a volley o' swear words. Then an old dirty broom, soaked with the nasty sweepings of the hold come flying up the hatchway, and took me right on my clean shirt-bosom; and I always was rather particular about my personal appearance. Says I to the mate, 'Nail her down.' In an instant he had the—well, what *you'd* call the trap-door, —nailed down on the mutineers, and for a minute or two he kept a-putting ten-penny nails into it as fast as he could drive. The men only jeered at this, saying, 'Nail away, you old down-east landlubber. We kin stand it. We've got the pervisions.' I'd noticed, as I had come aft the first time, that they was just putting a fresh hod o' coal on the fire (it was pretty cold weather up there), and now I was standing right by the stove-pipe that come up through the deck. With a sudden kick I sent that stovepipe flying down amongst 'em, and while they were considering the taste o' coal gas, I lit one o' those powder an'-pepper-pills I told you of, and chucked it right down through the pipe-hole. I had told the steward to stand by with the other, and as soon as mine had got out o' my hand, he had his a-sizzling, and chucked it in for company. Well, sir, sneezing! Lordy Massy! You never heard such a wheezing and snorting in your life. They couldn't no living man stand it a minute. In less'n ten seconds, that hatch came flying up, nails and all. Desperation don't care anything about ten-penny nails. The Englishman wasn't long coming up after the hatch. The devil was a-looking right out o' his eyes. There wasn't room for only one to a time, and I was ready for him. I stood at the hatchway, and the minute his head showed above the deck, I let him have the full benefit o' the brass knuckles between his eyes. You've seen a butcher strike a critter; well, that's the way that fellow dropped. I reckoned I'd killed him. I leaned over the hatchway, and says I, addressing the meanest man of 'em, says I 'Williams, you come up. If two of you come, you're both dead men.' There wasn't much hesitation. Up he come, a-wheezing and a-sneezing. 'Put your hands out,' says I, as he got even with the deck, 'put 'em right out.' The mate clapped the irons on his wrists, and I sent him forward to take his seat on a long boom that was lying along the deck. Then I called five more of 'em up the same way, and set 'em along in a row on the boom.

"'Now,' said I, leaning over the hatchway, 'the rest of you come up on the run.' Up they come, without a second invitation. As they come to the fresh air, each one of 'em took a long pull at it, same's if it had been a whisky bottle. They hadn't tasted anything half so good on the voyage. I set 'em all along on the boom, and there they set, gasping, and looking as foolish as a row o' wet chickens. I forgot to say that we had been obliged to send down and have the big Englishman hoisted up by a rope. He couldn't a' got up alone. Then I laid aside my pistols, and placing my hand quietly in the breast o' my coat, says I to the mate, 'Take the irons off o' them men.' This surprised 'em, I can tell you. But I wanted to show 'em that I wasn't afraid of 'em. The mate, he undid the irons, and as soon as all the men were free, I stepped right up close to 'em, and looking 'em right in the eyes, says I, '*Now*—get into your boats, and take up that anchor.'"

"Did they do it?" I asked.

"Do it?" said the captain. "Well, sir, you've seen a flock o' sheep go over a wall. That's the way those fellows went over the side o' the ship.

"I never had a bit o' trouble with 'em after that, and I never knew what had set 'em up to disobeying me, till we got within a few miles o' San Francisco. That evening, the big Englishman happened to be at the wheel. As I walked by him, he kind 'o chuckled. 'What are you laughing at?' said I. 'Well, Captain,' said he; 'if you won't be offended,—I was thinkin' of that time up in the Arctic, when you had us fellows down in the hold.' 'What about it?' said I. 'Well,' said he, 'I've been to war. I was in the battle of Chickamaugy, and in the battle o' Bull Run, but I never was in quite so mean a place as that hold, when you threw *them things* down there. But, Captain,' said he, 'you never knowed why we made that row?' 'Certainly, I never did.' 'Well, sir, I'll tell you. Three of us knew we was wanted for breakin' and enterin' by the police, you know, and that just as soon as this ship got into San Francisco we should be arrested. To-morrow morning we shall be taken off, but shiver my timbers, sir, we'd rather be taken up a dozen times than run foul o' you again.'"

"Were they arrested?" I asked.

"Yes, said the captain, re-lighting his pipe. "The officers came aboard next morning, and took all three of 'em and I haint seen nothing of 'em since."

WHAT BASEBALL COSTS.

High-Salaried Players—Pitchers the Most Costly—Ground Fitting, Privileges, Etc.

Of the thousands who daily witness a baseball match, very few have any idea of the actual cost of maintaining a first-class professional club during a season. Very few ever stop to inquire about the expenses or receipts of a club during the seven months in which the games are in progress, but are apparently contented in paying their money to see the high-salaried men play for their amusement. This is probably just as satisfactory, as managers as well as players, are not over-anxious to give any approximate figures as to the loss or gains of the speculation.

When engaged to play ball for the season each player is compelled to sign a contract, in which the amount he is to receive, how it is to be paid and other important points, are clearly stipulated. The contents of these documents are known only to the parties interested unless it is desired to make the agreement known.

The lowest estimated cost of running a first-class baseball club is, as nearly as can be estimated, about $65,000 a year. The salary list of the clubs vary somewhat, but a representative nine, such as the team of New York, Providence, Boston or Chicago, average between $35,000 and $40,000 annually. The average salary paid to individual players is between $1,500 and $3,500. Some of the men, however, receive more than this. In addition to this extraordinary salary list, the expenses of the players while they are traveling is fully covered by the club, as the men are only taxed fifty cents a day. This includes first-class board and other hotel accommodations, as well as various expenses on the road. The expenses for travelling annually foot up to about $10,000, and the number of miles covered by each club is about 7,500. The next large item on the expense list is the renting of suitable grounds. As many of the clubs have this year been compelled to find new quarters, the expense of fitting them up with grand stands and other requirements will somewhat increase the bills. The renting, however, of grounds amounts to about $10,000 a year. In addition to this the services of the gatemen, ushers, ticket takers, and other attendants amount to $3,000. Advertising and various other items will bring the total for the club fully up to $65,000, the amount stated, if not more.

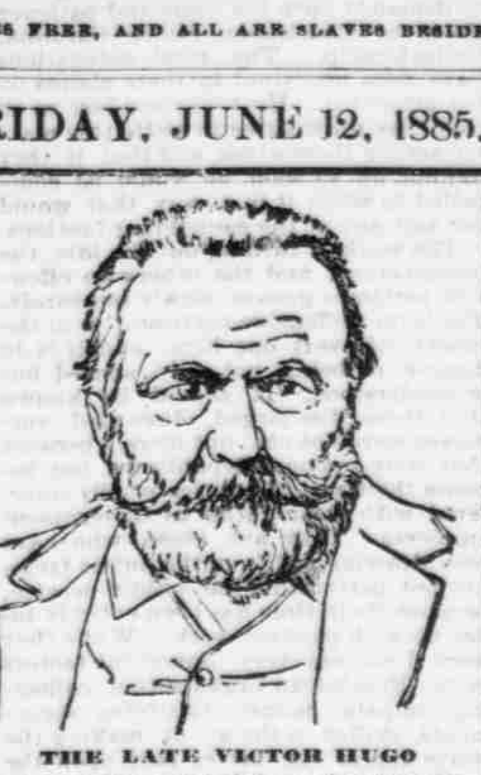
Each player in the League is compelled to furnish his own uniform, as well as the bats he plays with. In the American Association, however, the club furnishes the uniforms. The first year or two a club seldom more than pays its expenses. To start a new club requires additional expense. The expense of securing the release of a good player from the club he previously played with must be taken into consideration and a higher salary must be offered to induce him to make the change. When the release is secured, advance money is paid in order to prevent his signing with another club. The advance of money is often a mere speculation, as the players subsequently prove unsatisfactory and the club is so much out. Thousands of dollars are paid out through the advance system every year. When a good nine becomes a drawing card it pays well, but not before that. The salaries of the best paid men run about as follows:— First and third base men average from $2,000 to $3,000; second base men, $2,500; shortstop, $3,000; outfielders, from $1,500 to $3,500 according to their ability at fielding and batting. A good catcher rarely receives less than $2,000 and often as much as $5,000. The pitchers are the most expensive players in a club. The position is the most difficult to fill and the game depends largely upon the power of his delivery. Radbourn, the champion pitcher of the League last year, is contented to remain with his own nine at $3,500. McCormick and Shaw, who was recently reinstated, are being paid $2,500 each for this year's work, in addition to the payment of the fine that was inflicted by the League managers.

Sweeney will cost Manager Lucas even more than this sum. O'Rourke was induced to leave Buffalo and join the New Yorks, by an offer of $6,000, but he won't get over $4,500. Ewing and Ward, of the New Yorks, receive about $3,600. Mullane, of Cincinnati, has cost that nine $5,000. Hecker, Louisville's great pitcher, and the champion of the American Association, is demanding from $3,500 to $4,000 for the season's work. Galvin gets $3,000 from the Buffalos, whose salary list is not far from $15,000. In all of the principal clubs there are players whose salaries run from $2,500 to $3,500 a year.

Where the money comes from is apparently a great mystery. The League clubs usually make money. The League charges fifty cents admission to their games. In the League the home club is compelled to pay the visiting nine thirty and one third per cent. of the entire gate receipts of every game. The visiting club only allows nine persons to pass in free of charge, and all above that number have to be accounted for by the home managers. In addition to the admission fee about one-half of the patrons pay an extra quarter for a seat in the grand stand. This the visitors have nothing whatever to do with. When it is stated that in the larger cities the interesting games between the strong clubs draw from 1,500 to 10,000 persons, the mystery will be somewhat solved. Then, the various privileges that are let out on the grounds amount to considerable. For instance, the bar and refreshment counters turn in from $5,000 to $10,000 a year; while the contract for selling score cards is not as small as might be supposed, and the ground, if it is a good one, is seldom unused. When baseball is not being played upon it, other clubs engage it for athletic and all sorts of sports. During a season fifty-six championship games are played on the home grounds. These are interspersed with exhibition games.

A Notable Sale.

The sale of the water-colors and drawings left by Gustave Dore, took place in Paris not long ago. The prices reached were by no means high. The illustrations of London life fetched sums ranging from 170f. to 900f. Two large drawings of Epsom races and a water-color drawing of a Whitechapel beggar girl attained the last-named figure. The sketches of incidents of the siege of Paris were more eagerly bid for than the London subjects, but the best prices were obtained for the views of Swiss and Pyrenean scenery. A number of designs intended for the illustration of "Macbeth," very roughly sketched, but immensely vigorous and clever, went for less than 300f apiece.



THE LATE VICTOR HUGO

was a genius and had a most extraordinary career. Born at Besancon, France, Feb. 26, 1802, he died May 22, 1885. Before he was seven years old he had seen Paris, Rome, Florence and Naples. He early developed a marked preference for literature. At fourteen he had written a tragedy and two lyrical poems of merit. He left school when 18, and lived with his mother until her death. In 1822 he gave the world his first book. Soon after this he produced the play "Hernani." He was worth just fifty francs. He received 6,000 francs for the play the first night of its run. Of his later dramas "Ruy Blas" received the most attention, and had the greatest vitality. He did a great deal of literary work up to 1842, when his fertility in this direction was checked by family bereavements and political activity. His public life was a stormy one, especially during the Commune, when he stood for liberty and was a bitter enemy of Prince Napoleon. From 1851 to '81, Hugo wrote much, his most important works being novels. A famous one, "Les Miserables," was published simultaneously in ten languages, and another, "The Travailleurs de la Mer," contains passages remarkable for descriptive power and dramatic intensity. Hugo was severely tried by domestic troubles in the prime of manhood, and it seemed to develope a rare fondness for children, which continued with an increasing strength until death. This was well illustrated by an episode in the celebration of his 85th birthday, when a deputation of children called to congratulate him; also by the affection lavished upon his grand-children. He left a fortune of 4,000,000 francs, and gave $10,000 to the poor of Paris. Of Hugo's genius and worth there are numerous estimates. In all departments of literature he won the highest honors; indeed, he was the recognized head of France in this respect. His was a grand and noble life, and all mankind should revere his memory. As poet, novelist, dramatist and polemic writer, Victor Hugo was foremost in his time, but his true greatness finds root in the principle of freedom and courage.

ASHES FROM THE VESTAL FIRES.

Some Recent Discoveries at the Temple of Vesta in Rome.

A highly interesting discovery has just been made on the Forum by the celebrated German archæologist, Prof. H Jordan, author of "Topographie der Stadt Rom im Alterthum," in connection with some excavations which he has obtained the permission of the Ministry of Public Instruction to make around the remains of the Temple of Vesta. Since the discovery, some 10 years ago, of this shapeless wreck of what was little else than the more concrete core of the Podium, nothing has been done to ascertain the exact line of the level on which it stood, or what, if any, remains of the external features of the stonework existed below the actual level of the Forum there.

The object of Prof. Jordan's excavations was to clear up these obscurities, and especially to ascertain the exact perimeter of the temple, which would give also its exact position with reference to the House of the Vestals. This he has succeeded in doing; but in the progress of the work he made the unexpected discovery, just within the outline of the Podium, of a rectangular hole, measuring one meter on each side and two meters in depth, and lined on the sides and at the bottom with large slabs of peperino stone, some 20 centimeters in thickness. The bottom is perfectly closed, and the want of any aperture in it shows that it could have had no communication with the sewers.

Prof. Jordan is of opinion that this place is neither more nor less than the receptacle for that refuse which was allowed to accumulate during 12 months, and then on the 15th of June, was carried through the Porta Stercoraria, and according to Ovid, ("Fasti," book 6, line 700,) thrown into the Tiber. If Jordan's opinion be correct this refuse, therefore, notwithstanding the foul name given to it, (see "Varro," line 632,) must have been simply the ashes of the sacred fire kept ever burning in the Temple, which were themselves considered as too sacred to be thrown out daily on to a common dust heap. And with them may also have been the sweepings of the Temple, which probably were held in no less reverence than those of the Holy House of Loreto are in our own days.

To hear the definition which Jordan has just given of his discoveries around the Temple of Vesta, illustrated by plans and sections, all the German, Italian, and French archæological notabilities in Rome, including Mommsen, Gregorovius, the two De Rossis, Fiorelli, Gaston Boissier, Leblant, Director of the French Archæological Institute at Rome; the learned Countess Lovatelli, Prince Odescalchi, Baron Von Keudell, the German Ambassador, and, of course, the learned Secretaries Henzen and Helbig, assembled at the German Archæological Institute, and not one dissentient voice was raised in opposition to Jordan's opinion, either there or afterward at the scene of the excavations, to examine which we followed him on to the Forum.—*Rome dispatch in London Times.*

The "Left-Overs."

With the average housekeeper it is far easier to save a dollar than to earn one. These stoppages of the little leaks may not seem much separately, but, taken together at the end of the month or year, they mount up to a sum that is consoling if it has been saved, appalling if it has been wasted. To those who think this close watching and saving of "left-overs" has an appearance of meanness and stinginess, let it be said that while solid roast and boiled may give an impression of plain, substantial comfort, the entrees and made dishes have a savoriness that cannot be imparted to the regulation cuts of meat.

Grafting Wax.

The New England Farmer gives the following old and good recipe for grafting wax: Four parts of resin, two parts beeswax, and one part tallow. Melt all together in a kettle, over a moderate fire, and when well mixed pour into a vessel of cold water to harden. When stiff enough to handle, grease the hands and then pull and work the wax until it is white, or amber colored, and of even quality throughout. In colder weather the wax may need warming by working it in the hands, or it may be melted and applied with a brush.

A WIFE'S DEVOTION.

Several years ago, when Judge S—— then of the Superior court, was holding his court at Forsyth, Monroe county, Ga., two brothers, residents of Gwinnett county, were brought before him charged with horse-stealing.

The case against the men was plain indeed. The old man from whom the horse was stolen and his wife and daughter were introduced, and each in turn on the stand swore strong and strikingly alike as to the theft, the identity of the horse and both men.

Absolutely nothing in rebuttal could be produced by the counsel for the defense, except the testimony of a woman, the young wife of one of the prisoners, and the daughter of the old man from whom the horse was stolen. Her story, as told by the attorney, was so strange and unreasonable that he begged she would not go to the stand with it, fearing its effect upon both judge and jury. To the pleading of the lawyer she turned a deaf ear, and rising without being bid, said aloud: "My innocent husband's liberty is at stake. I must, I will speak for him." Judge S——, who up to this time had not noticed the woman, now owing to the manner of speech and seemingly intense sympathy and love for her husband, called her to the stand, ruling that "she could testify in behalf of her husband's brother, and make a statement for the husband." The bible was handed her, and she kissed it with a smack that might have been heard a block away. Then tremblingly removing from her head its old shaker covering, and very carefully unwinding a much-worn and tattered Gwinnett red shawl which she held in her arms, she exposed to the view of a greatly surprised audience a two-months'-old baby boy, who was hid away somewhere in the folds of that huge shawl. The unwinding process completed, she hurriedly deposited both baby and covering in a heap on the table in front of her, and with a degree of determination in her face expressed only in the lines of Shakespere, "I shall remember when Cæsar says do this, it is performed," she fronted the jury. Said she: "I have sworn to tell the truth. I understand fully the enormity and meanness of a lie. I am a God-fearing woman, and I believe every word in that good book there on the table, and if what I tell you now about this case be not true may God in his wrath this moment strike me dumb ere I utter another word, and make me suffer the most violent death that could befall a human! May I turn from this 'stand' when I have finished and look upon that baby—mine, my only one, whom I love next to my husband, better than my life, and find it cold in death!

"Two years ago my father, who sits over there and now accuses my husband of stealing his horse, sent to Gwinnett county for me, insisting that I should come and nurse him through an attack of rheumatism. He and my mother had always been very hard with Tom (my husband) and I, but Tom now persuaded me to go, saying it was my father who was sick, and it was my duty to go to him. I went and remained two months or more, until he recovered. While at my father's the glanders got among the stock in the neighborhood, and after awhile a colt belonging to my father caught the disease. A consultation of the family was held, and it was finally decided to kill the colt, hoping thereby to prevent the remainder of the horses on the farm from catching it.

"I pleaded for the colt's life, and told my father to put it by itself, away from the other horses, and I would feed and try to cure it. He did as I asked, and I nursed the colt back to health. When I was leaving home, going back to my husband, my father told me, in presence of both my mother and sister, as I had saved the colt's life he would give it to me and would keep it for me, as he had good pasturage, until it grew large enough to work. Here the matter rested, and I thought no more of it until two weeks ago, when I received a letter from my father, stating that the colt was ready to work, but my mother and sister were unwilling for me to have it. He said he thought it best for me to send my husband and his brother after the colt, telling them to take it from the pasture and not to let my mother and sister know about it.

"Owing to our extreme poverty and need of a horse, Tom decided to do as my father bid, and last Thursday night a week ago he and his brother reached our home in Gwinnett with the colt now grown to be a horse, the same that I nursed through the 'glanders' at my father's two years ago, the same that my father then gave me in presence of my mother and sisters, now there by his side, and the same, judge, that my father now says my husband stole from him.

"This is all there is of it," she said, and dropping her head, which, through the recital of her story, had been as erect as the "proudest steed of the prairie," she slowly left the stand. "The letter," of course, was asked for, but could not be produced. The woman said she had lost it.

The jury were out only a few moments, returning a verdict of guilty, and the men were sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. As the last words of the sentence were uttered by the judge the wife sprang to her feet, and facing her father and young sister, from her lips fell such a curse as filled with horror all who heard it. Turning next to her husband, she gave him a long, last embrace, and held up the baby for him to kiss. Then to the judge she said: "I will find the letter, sir, and bring it to you," and with a heart-broken look but firm step she passed through the crowd to the street. The prisoners were sent off next day to begin their servitude, and soon the scene in the court-room, the sad face of the wife, the baby, red shawl and all were forgotten.

Several weeks later a woman entered the judge's office in Forsyth, her face flushed with excitement and beaming with joy. It was the wife of the man convicted of horse-stealing. She had found "the letter," and had walked with her baby in her arms all the long way from Gwinnett to Monroe to bring it to the judge. Judge S——, after closely examining the document, was satisfied it was genuine, and took immediate steps to secure more evidence in the matter. This was easily accomplished, and the father of the woman, on being confronted with the evidence procured by the judge, finally admitted that he had written the letter. The next train to Atalanta brought Judge S—— with it, and no time was lost in submitting the matter to the governor, who instantly issued a pardon for the two men.

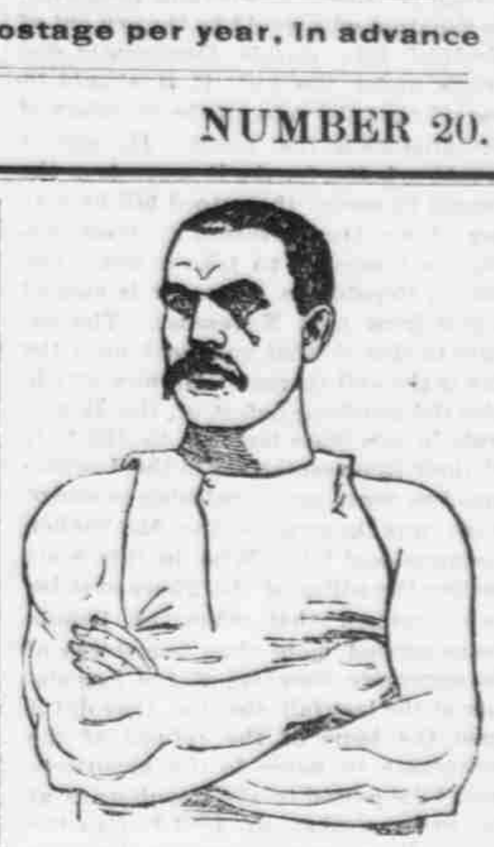
Only a few short years have passed since this occurrence, but time enough has intervened for the wife's prayers to be answered; time enough for the persons who swore away her husband's good name and liberty to have reaped an overwhelming cup of misery, degradation, and shame.

Forest Planting.

As a rule, in establishing a forest plantation, it is better to grow several varieties together. Then if some insect enemy or other trouble should destroy one of them the residue may remain uninjured and thrifty. If all do well, those varieties that promise to be of the greatest value can be retained.—*Director Lazenby's Report.*

A High Price For Burns's Writings.

The original manuscript of "Tam O'Shanter" was sold in London the other day for $760. This is the highest price ever paid for a manuscript of Burns's. It consists of six leaves, foolscap folio, and on the last page there is also the whole of "Queen Mary's Lament," and a fragment of another poem.



WILLIAM BEACH,

champion oarsman of the world, was born in Dapto, Illawarra, Australia, Sept. 6, 1851. He stands 5 feet 10 inches, weighs 165 pounds, and his physical measurements are: chest, 42 inches; biceps, 14 inches; forearm, 12 inches; calf 15 1-2 inches. While working at the trade of a blacksmith with his father he was frequently on the water, and after beating all comers at his native place, at times winning three races in one day at the Dapto regattas, he was persuaded by a gentleman of Dapto to try his luck on Sydney waters. Oct. 7, 1882, he competed in the final heat for the Francis Punch trophy, and after a splendid race, came in second to Mike Rush, beating Elias Laycock and Edward Trickett. Time, 22 min. 15 sec. This was Beach's first performance in outriggers, and stamped him at once as the coming man. In 1883 he won an all-comers' race easily; later was beaten by Trickett on the championship course, but three successive times afterward did he win against the champion of Australia. They met again in January last year in a free-for-all race and Beach lost by a foul. The referee decided they must row again. Trickett won easily. In April they had a final match and Beach won by three lengths in 23.19.

Among those present at the race was Ned Hanlan, who had arrived in Sydney a few days previously. Efforts were made to arrange a match between Hanlan and Beach, to be rowed on the Nepean River, but the latter declined to row anywhere except on the Parramatta, and negotiations were dropped until after Hanlan had beaten Laycock on the Nepean, when the subject was again brought up, and on June 7 a match for $2,500 a side and the championship of the world was arranged, which was decided August 16, resulting in the defeat of Hanlan by five lengths or so. The latter claimed a fowl, which was disallowed, the referee deciding that the fowl had occurred while Hanlan was in Beach's water.

He at once sought another match, which was after several stormy meetings, made and resulted in Hanlan's defeat, Beach finishing six lengths ahead in 23.56. Beach made a match with T. Clifford for $2,000 and the championship, and this he won with ease on Feb. 28 last. Beach is a married man, his family consisting of a wife and six children.

Hanlan's Record.

With Hanlan's defeat by Beach, the championship so easily retained by Hanlan for nearly seven years passed from America to the Antipodes. On June 20, 1878, Hanlan tore the laurel wreath from Eph Morris' brow in a five-mile race. Morris had been champion from Sept. 11, 1875, to the day of his race with Hanlan, barring only from Oct. 21, 1876, to June 9, 1877, when William Scharff held it. From the day he won the race Hanlan took a lead so far in advance of the other oarsmen who measured skill with him that he was considered invincible, and, unfortunately for him, he shared the common belief. His over-confidence made him slothful. Practice and hard work gave way to society and its pleasures.

He will probably make an effort to retrieve his prestige in the forthcoming race in this country with Beach, but as an idol he has been shattered. Two defeats by the same opponent are too much. His championship record is shown in the following table:

Date.	Winner.	Loser.	Distance. Mls. Yds.	Time. M. S.
1878, June 20	Hanlan	E. Morris	5 000	37 : 00
1879, June 16	Hanlan	W. Elliott	3 563	21 : 01
1880, Nov. 15	Hanlan	E. Trickett	4 440	26 : 12
1881, Feb. 14	Hanlan	E. Laycock	4 440	25 : 40
1882, April 3	Hanlan	R. W. Boyd	3 563	21 : 25
1884, May 22	Hanlan	E. Laycock	3 330	22 : 45
1884, Aug. 16	Beach	Ed Hanlan	3 330	20 : 28
1885, Mar. 28	Beach	Ed Hanlan	3 330	23 : 56

In addition to winning six championship races, Hanlan has defeated Courtney, Ross, Plaisted, Kennedy, Riley, and other oarsmen of lesser note. Hanlan was born in Toronto, Canada, July 12, 1855. He stands 5 feet 8 3-4 inches, and weighs, in condition, about 155 pounds.

A Grand Strawberry Exhibition.

It is proposed to hold the coming June, in New York, a Strawberry Exhibition, under the auspices of the American Institute Farmer's Club. The rapid progress in Strawberry culture, and the many new varieties introduced within the past few years, make such an exhibition especially desirable. It will continue two days, and during its progress meetings will be held for the discussion of the merits of the various varieties on exhibition, and on the Strawberry culture in general. It is expected that all the extensive Strawberry growers within convenient reach of New York will exhibit, and co-operate with the undertaking, so as to make the exhibition as well as the meetings the largest and most interesting ever held in the city. It is yet too soon to decide upon the most suitable date, but as soon as the arrangements have been completed, circulars and prize lists will be issued and mailed to anyone desirous to receive them who will address the secretary, D. R. Garden, American Institute, New York.

Uncle Sam's Distribution of Seeds.

The seed department of the Agricultural Bureau, is a busy place these days. Congress votes $100,000 annually for seeds. Two-thirds of this sum go back in seeds to the 400 Senators and representatives, and the Commissioner of Agriculture distributes the rest through other channels. Each Congressman is allotted 5,000 papers of vegetable seeds and 100 papers of flower seeds to begin with. In addition the members from tobacco districts have received in the past year 500 papers of imported tobacco seed each, the cotton belt members have each had 200 quarts of cotton seed, the winter wheat men 20 quarts apiece of their staple grain, and the spring wheat and corn Representatives have been equally favored. Turnip seed, grass seed, sorghum and sugar beet seeds are also distributed among favorable districts. Farmers who desire seeds from the department should apply through their representatives in Congress.

Society of American Florists.

At a preliminary meeting held recently in Pittsburg, it was decided to hold the first general meeting of the society at Cincinnati next August. The program contemplates an exhibition of plants, both old varieties and new, of cut flowers, of florists' supplies and heating apparatus, green-house structures and appliances, besides an exhibition of any and all inventions connected with the florists' trade.

Each day there will be three sessions, at which one or more original and practical papers will be read and discussed. The co-operation of the most prominent and skilful floriculturists of the country has already been promised, so that the success of the meeting as well as the society is fully assured.

THE BRONCHO.

Some Peculiarities About this Animal that are Worth Knowing.

A broncho is a horse. He has four legs, like the saw-horse, but is decidedly more skittish. The broncho is of gentle deportment and modest mien, but there isn't a real safe place about him. There is nothing mean about the broncho, though; he is perfectly reasonable, and acts on principle. All he asks is to be let alone; but he does ask this, and even insists on it. He is firm in this matter, and no kind of argument can shake his determination. There is a broncho that lives out some miles from the city. We know him right well. One day a man roped him and tried to put a saddle on him. The broncho looked sadly at him, shook his head and begged the fellow, as plain as could be, to go away and not try to interfere with a broncho who was simply engaged in the pursuit of his own happiness; but the man came on with the saddle and continued to aggress. Then the broncho reached out with his right hind foot and expostulated with him so that he died.

When thoroughly aroused the broncho is quite fatal, and if you can get close enough to him to examine his cranial structure you will find a cavity just below the eye where the bump of remorse should be. The broncho is what the cowboys call "high-strung." If you want to know just how high he is strung, climb up on to his apex. We rode a broncho once. We didn't travel far, but the ride was mighty exhilarating while it lasted. We got on with great pomp and a derrick, but we didn't put on any unnecessary style when we went to get off. The beast evinced considerable surprise when we took up our location upon his dorsal fin. He seemed to think a moment, and then he gathered up his loins and delivered a volley of heels and hardware straight out from the shoulder. The recoil was fearful.

We saw that our seat was going to be contested, and we began to make a motion to dismount, but the beast had got under way by this time, so we breathed a silent hymn, and tightened our grip. He now went off into a spasm of tall, stiff-legged bucks. He pitched us so high that every time we started down we would meet him coming up on another trip. Finally, he gave us one grand, farewell boost, and we clove the firmament and split up the ethereal until our toes ached from the lowness of the temperature, and we could distinctly hear the music of the spheres. Then we came down and fell in a little heap about 110 yards from the starting point. A kind Samaritan gathered up our remains in a cigar-box and carried us to the hospital. As they looked pitingly at us, the attendant surgeons marveled as to the nature of our mishap. One said it was a cyclone, another that it was a railroad smash-up, but we thought of the calico-hided pony that was grazing peacefully in the dewy mead and we held our peace.—*Santa Fe (N. M.) Democrat.*

Railway Etiquette.

If, says Bill Nye, you have been reared in extreme poverty, and your mother supported you until you grew up and married, so that your wife could support you, you will probably sit in four seats, at the same time with your feet extended into the aisles so that you can wipe them off on other people while you snore with your mouth open clear to your shoulder blades.

If you are prone to drop to sleep and breathe with a low, death rattle, like the exhaust of a bath tub, it would be a good plan to tie up your head in a feather bed and then insert the whole thing in the linen closet, or if you cannot secure that you might stick it out of the window and get it knocked off against a tunnel.

In the morning is a good time to find out how many people have succeeded in getting on the passenger train who ought to be in the stock car.

Generally you will find one male and one female. The male goes into the wash room, bathes his worthless carcass from daylight until breakfast time, walking on the feet of any man who tries to wash his face during that time. He wipes himself on nine different towels, because when he gets home he knows he will have to wipe his face on an old door mat. People who have been reared on hay all their lives generally want to fill themselves full of pie and colic when they travel.

If you never rode in a varnished car before, and never expect to again, you will probably roam up and down the car, meandering over the feet of the porter while he is making up the berths. This is a good way to let the people see just how little sense you had left after your brain began to soften.

Explaining Some Things.

The world learns geography and many other things by means of war. Many of the changes that have been wrought in society have been due to knowledge and prejudices acquired or removed through years of conflict. If Russia and England conclude to settle the Eastern question once for all on the boundaries of Afghanistan, we shall presently be as familiar with the little satrapies of that far distant region as we thought ourselves learned on surgical terms when a President recently lay at the point of death. For the information of all such as have a desire to post themselves in advance, it may be said that the Nizan of Hyderbad is an old lopeared despot who has seven hundred wives and who slices up a mother-in-law every time he wants to celebrate; that the Akoond of Swat died a few years ago, but that the throne is now held by the Swipes of Swat, who will rule until the young Akoond comes out of the bullrushes; that the Begum of Bopul is a fat old woman weighing about three hundred pounds, who fed her husband, the Billum of Bopul, to a crocodile about ten years ago because he refused to split wood for breakfast, and that the Mudir of Abdurramah is the uncle of the Begum aforesaid and the twin brother of the moon. With these few leading features of the situation clearly understood, it will be an easy matter to follow the fortunes of war and diplomacy in the far East and understandingly grasp the developments from day to day.—*Chicago Herald.*

Where the Best Lobsters Are Taken.

The best lobsters in the world are taken off Monhegan in the winter. They thrive better in the deep water out to sea than on the shores of the bays where most of the Maine lobstermen set their traps. The Monhegan fisherman are getting splendid prices for their lobsters this year—$10 to $10 50 per hundred. Think of that you people who think you pay high prices for lobsters! The jobber and the retailer have to make profits on these figures. But you probably do not get a taste of the big Monhegan lobster, but eat shell-fish which are caught at Bristol or Boothbay or somewhere along there, for which $7.50 per hundred is paid. The Monhegan lobsters are shipped to New York and Boston. I saw 10,000 of them in a car in Portland Harbor the other day. The lobsters are kept alive in these great cars, tied to the docks, from the time they are taken out of the smacks till they can be shipped. A lobster car looks like a cattle car flattened out. It is a huge box sufficiently open to let the water in and keep the lobsters in. Lobsters are sociable fellows. It is sport to see them rub each other's backs and embrace each other, as if bidding their good-bys, when they are dipped out of the car and leave their brine for good. They squirm as if they had premonitions of hot water.—*Lewiston Journal.*

He Ran Away.

Workhouse boy who had been apprenticed to a small farmer, brought up, as he had run away. Guardian—"Did they beat you?" Boy—"No, sir." Guardian—"Then why did you run away?" Boy—"Please, sir, soon after I got there a pig died; they salted it, and we had fur to eat it. Then a calf died, and they salted it, and we had fur to eat that; then master's grandmother died, and I seed 'em taking some salt upstairs, so I run'd away."—*London Topical Times.*

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - JUNE 12, 1885.

WALKER BLAINE, the eldest son of his father, is said to be the most depressed member of the Blaine family over Cleveland's election.

THE claim against Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of Charles S. Parnell, for a debt of $300 contracted by her son John, and to satisfy which her personal property was under levy by the Sheriff, was settled last week, and the judgment against her was canceled in the Court of Chancery, at Trenton, N. J., on Monday last.

BROWN'S High License bill, to which we referred last week, was defeated in the House at Harrisburg, on yesterday week, the vote standing yeas 98, nays 70, three less votes in its favor than the Constitutional number required to pass it. The Brooks bill, which was a similar measure, having been defeated a day or two before, the question of high license is definitely disposed of for the present, only to be the subject of renewed controversy at the next session.

THE President last week appointed General Rosecrans Register of the Treasury, in place of Blanche K. Bruce, (colored,) who resigned a short time ago. Gen. R. entered upon the duties of his office on Monday. The General is a poor man and the salary of the office will come very handy to him. In addition to this it is said that the Supreme Court of the United States has just decided a case in his favor, affecting some valuable land surveys in California held by him for many years, but which have been in controversy ever since he made the purchase. He was a gallant soldier and deserves all the good luck that may fall to him.

THE Legislature held a session on Saturday last which was the first time such a remarkable event occurred since it assembled on the 6th of January. If the Senate, a couple of weeks ago, had passed instead of voting down the bill making it a penal offense by the Pennsylvania or any other railroad in this State to issue free passes, except to their own employes, and if the House had afterwards sanctioned the measure, a Saturday session after the next Legislature meets in January 1887, would be the rule and not the exception, as has been the case since 1875 at least, and the State thereby would be many thousand dollars the gainer.

ED. A. BIGLER, of Clearfield, the newly appointed Internal Revenue Collector, to succeed Colonel Jackson in the Allegheny district, in which Cambria is embraced, was in Pittsburg last Monday night, and when asked by a reporter of the *Post* whether he would appoint an entire new force of deputies and clerks, he replied: "Yes, sir. Ten good Democrats shall have the positions which I control; eight deputies and two clerks. I will choose a portion of the force within the next few days, and the remainder after I have taken charge of the office on the 1st of July." This is the kind of Civil Service, as it is called, which Democrats have a right to demand, so that "he who runs may read and the wayfaring man, though a fool, cannot err therein."

A STOCK COMPANY, it is said, has formed at Charlestown, the little West Virginia village where John Brown was hung, to manufacture and sell relics of the timber from which the historic scaffold was built. The "John Brown Scaffold Company" claims to have resurrected the carpenter who built the scaffold and who, according to his own account, afterward built a porch from the same timber. The company has bought the house and the porch, and is prepared to cut the latter up into relics to suit. After the porch is gone they will probably begin on the house, then on the barn and ultimately on the board fence, which will enable them to continue business for an indefinite period. A good, carefully-developed relic business need never be suspended so long as there is plenty of raw material left.

THE Adjutant General of the United States Army has just completed a list of casualties in the Northern Army during the late Civil war. The list is believed to be the most accurate that has yet been published. The total number of deaths is shown to have been 359,496. Of these 29,498 occurred among Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported, as furnished by the States under various calls, is 2,772,408. Some of the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about two and a half millions. In no war of modern times has any country in Europe furnished any thing like so many men to fight her battles, nor has the world ever seen a war of such gigantic proportions as that which was waged for nearly four years between the Northern and Confederate States of America.

DR. SMITH BUTTERMORE, N. B. HARDING AND JESSE SMITH, of Connellsville, who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the State out of $12,500 towards the erection of a coal miners' and laborers' hospital at that place, were arrested at their homes on Saturday last by a Harrisburg officer on a warrant in pursuance of an information made against them by the District Attorney of Dauphin county. They gave bail in $10,000 each to answer the charge preferred against them. Dr. Buttermore who initiated the fraud, if fraud there be, when he was a member of the Legislature two years ago, alleges that the purpose of the proceedings against him is to defeat his nomination for State Senator from the Fayette and Greene district. This is mere subterfuge, because if he is innocent of any fraud in the matter and can establish that fact before a Court and jury, his nomination and election are rendered absolutely certain. An honest man would court a thorough investigation of the charge without fear of the result.

NO man in the State knows better than Col. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, the true cause underlying the defeat of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania at the last November election by a majority of 80,000, and in an article in his paper a few days after the election the real cause was accurately stated by him. Ever since Gov. Pattison vetoed the Congressional Apportionment bill, however, Col. McClure has been publishing articles in the *Times* in which he admonishes certain Democratic Senators who would be thrown out of *doubtful* into *certain* Democratic districts under the bill, if it should be passed over the veto, of the propriety of bringing about that result. He says it would be better for the Democrats in the Senate to accept the vetoed bill by voting down the Governor's objections, than be compelled to take a worse one after a Republican Governor is elected a year from next November. The answer to this is that sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. He now attributes the crushing defeat of the Democrats in this State last fall, to the folly of their Representatives in the Legislature two years ago in refusing to accept what was known as the McCracken Congressional bill. Who in this State besides the editor of the *Times* ever before dreamed that when the Republicans carried more than two-thirds of the aggregate members of the Legislature at the last fall election, they did it upon the issue of the refusal of the Democrats to agree to the apportionment bills passed by the Republicans at the extra session in 1883? Can the *Times* editor name a county in the State in which that issue was made? It can't be done, simply because no such issue was ever made. As we said before Col. McClure satisfactorily accounted in his paper for the big Democratic defeat last November just after it occurred, and when the causes that produced it were well understood by every intelligent politician in the State. The action of the Democrats on the apportionment bills at the extra session had no more to do with it, than John C. Delaney's malicious, but stupid slanders against Robert C. Pattison in the campaign of 1882.

JOHN A. LOGAN is reported as having said on several occasions since his re-election by the Illinois Legislature, through Democratic stupidity and pigheadedness to the United States Senate, that "he is more than ever convinced that he made a mistake last fall." Well, so did Blaine for that matter, but the people didn't make any mistake in returning a verdict of want of confidence in the trickster from Maine and the demagogue from Illinois. What Logan evidently means by having made "a mistake last fall" is that he ought not to have consented to become the tail of the Republican ticket in place of its head, and that in the contest to take place in 1888 he will not be dragooned into playing second fiddle to any man, but will be "either Cæsar or nothing." It is well known that Blaine wouldn't let Logan travel with him in his stumping tour through Ohio, and Blaine's relative, Miss Hamilton, in a newspaper article prior to the nomination at Chicago predicted defeat in the event of Logan being put on the ticket with Blaine. Logan, however, believes that Republican defeat was caused through Blaine's weakness, and that at the next trial he must stand at the head of the class no matter who gets the second place.—Neither one of them will ever be elected to the Presidency.

AT the session of the House at Harrisburg on Monday last a bill was passed which ought to have passed both houses years ago, but was always defeated by the influence of the "rooster" element in the two bodies. It is a bill fixing the salary of members of the Legislature at $1,500 for a regular session, *without regard to its length*, and $500 at an extra session. The vote stood, yeas, 128; nays, 19. The Senate had time enough to pass the bill before final adjournment to-day, but at this writing we cannot tell what, if any thing, was done with it. This bill if followed up by the passage of an iron clad act prohibiting railroad companies from issuing free passes, would insure shorter sessions and more careful legislation, the abolition of free passes contributing even more to effect these two desirable results than the bulk pay of members for a session without regard to its length, instead of the present per diem compensation.

A MAN has been occupying a seat in the Senate of this State for the last ten days who is a citizen of Joliet, Illinois. His name is Samuel McClure. He lived in Mercer county when he was elected last fall, went to Harrisburg at the opening of the session, voted for Cameron when he was elected to the U. S. Senate soon after the session began, and after that voted for the Bullit bill. He then went away and has been in Illinois ever since until ten days ago, when he returned in obedience to a dispatch from the Republican leaders so that he could cast his vote against the Governor's veto of the Congressional and Legislative Apportionment bills. The interesting question now is will McClure undertake to collect his $10 a day for the time he spent among the Illinois hoosiers, and if he does, will he get it? The question can be answered in a day or two.

WHAT will become of the members of the lower house of the Legislature if they are compelled to leave Harrisburg to-day, without their proportionate share of the *ten* thousand extra copies of Smull's Hand Book, for printing which, at the expense of the State, they passed a bill through the House a week ago last Wednesday, in lieu of the previous swindle to print *fifteen* thousand copies which was throttled by Governor Pattison's veto? We haven't noticed any action of the Senate on this cherished scheme up to this writing, (Wednesday) and if the admirers of the "Book of Books," although it is full of errors, must bid farewell to legislative halls without feeling secure that they will bag their plunder in the near future, it will be a calamity that ought to call forth profound and universal sympathy.

A SOLDIER'S SPEECH.

GEN. M'CLELLAN AT ANTIETAM ON DECORATION DAY.

The following are the opening and concluding portions of the Decoration Day address delivered on May 30, 1885, at the Memorial Day services on the battle field of Antietam by Gen. George B. McClellan:

"When I last stood upon this historic field the smoke of battle still wreathed these hills and filled those valleys; these rocks still re-echoed the harsh sounds of strife, and the ground was all too thickly strewn with the forms of the quiet dead, and of those still writhing in agony.

"Two great armies had met in deadly strife, the fate of a nation and the future of generations yet unborn hanging upon the result. Within the walls of this vast cemetery—peopled almost in a single day—repose the mortal remains of the brave men who fell here under one of two rival banners; those who met death beneath the other, sleep their last sleep within sound of the guns that wrought such havoc. After their long and desperate struggle, these men, who laid down their own and sought each others lives in fierce but loyal battle, have been placed almost side by side, awaiting that last dread trumpet sound that shall call them to life. There are here to-day those who fought on either side; men, who, clad in grey, followed the noble Lee, and we who wore the blue.

"We are here with a common purpose—to testify our reverence for the valiant dead. In these too numerous graves, stretching so far and wide around us, let us bury all animosity, all bitter recollections of the past, remembering only that on Antietam's hills brave men gave their lives for what they thought the right, and proved that the heroism of our ancestors still reigned in the hearts of the Americans of that day.

"It is not my purpose on such a day as this, or in presence of such an assembly, to rehearse the various acts of the great tragedy enacted where we stand. It was the most deplorable of contests, for it was one of the grandest episodes in the greatest of fratricidal wars, waged by men of a mighty nation, favored beyond all others by Providence.

"On this very field, brothers—men born of the same mother—met in mortal conflict. Had that war occurred in heathen times, it would have been thought that the most implacable of the gods—even of the Norsemen or the Aztecs—had been satiated by the hecatomb of heroes offered up on this single field.

"As it is, I pray that this fair land of ours may never again be the scene of such carnage as some of us beheld long years ago on these bloodstained heights. I shall not touch upon the causes of that war, of which Antietam was one of the greatest battles, further than to say that our children should never forget that it was brought about and even made necessary by the extremists of the two sides. If the moderate men, North and South, could have controlled events, the dread arbitrament of arms might have been avoided.

"I and my fellow Democrats of the North fought for the Union, because we believed that it contained within itself the power of ensuring all possible good things to this people, and of securing us against unnumbered evils, and chiefly because we believed, as we traced the history of America from its faint beginnings, that we could see the hand of God guiding our fathers in the creation of a nation destined to become the greatest of which history bears record, and having as its mission the fulfilment of some great design of His.

"We feel that it was our sacred duty to offer our lives as His feeble instruments in the preservation of the magnificent edifice His hands had reared.—Men smarting at the time under actual or apprehended evils, honestly differed from this view—I dare not judge them, for their pefect honesty was proved by the magnitude of the sacrifices they made for the cause they deemed just. But I, and those who felt as I did, believed that all other questions of the time were contained in and subordinate to the vital, the immense question of the preservation of the Union.

"I believed, and still believe, that it is impossible for two governments to co-exist in this land of ours without soon coming into collision on some secondary question, and that it was better to fight at once for the main issue—an issue, it seemed to me, directly in harmony with the designs of the overruling Providence. * * * *

"In the eyes of future generations how strange, how romantic and how stirring will always seem the history of these two armies, pitted against each other through long years of battle, from Yorktown to Appomattox, where the scanty and mangled remains of the great army of Northern Virginia, exhausted and depleted in the long struggle, at length laid down its worn out arms but not its honor. Thanks to the magnanimity of the great soldier who then led the Union hosts—now alas! a prey to racking disease—there were no Caudine Forks erected there—nothing was said or done to create personal hate, or to cause the blush of shame to mantle the face of any, when they look back upon the events of that fateful day.

"And that other army, that once made its advance from yonder heights across the Antietam—whose dead lie buried here—that Grand Army of the Potomac, so very dear to me—what more can I say of it than I have often said in the past? I can but repeat that it was ever worthy of its fame, whether in adversity or success, and never more so than on this field; that it was ever true to itself, and that it always deserved the gratitude of the country. No page of its long history is obscured by shame, and as one who commanded it through times of extreme trial, I can justly say that it never failed me in time of need. So long as life lasts, I shall remember with the deepest gratitude the confidence and and affection with which it honored me.

"I am glad, inexpressibly glad, that I have been permitted to live until the fame and exploits of these magnanimous rivals have become the common property of our people; when the ability and virtues of Robert Lee, and the achievements of the magnificent army of Northern Virginia, as well as the heroism and renown of the proud army of the Potomac, have already become a part of the common heritage of glory of all the people of America. Would that I could meet here to-day in living presence that splendid man and soldier, Robert Lee, on this very field where in all honor and earnestness we strove as enemies for the cause which each deemed just, and once more take him by the hand, as in those long past days when we served together in the land of the Montzumas, and prove to all that the fact that we had fought against each other in many a stubborn fight, had left no rancor in our hearts, and that we were once more reunited in devotion to our common country.

"I know that that noble nature bore no malice, and that he would be the first to respond the appeal, and unite with me in paying to the gallant dead of the Army of the Potomac the same tribute of reverence that I offer to those of the Army of Northern Virginia."

—Five men entered a drinking saloon at Chicago on Tuesday, and became engaged in a quarrel with Henry Hirschler, the bartender, about the payment for drinks. The crowd assaulted him, using him roughly, and he drew a revolver and shot one of them, killing him instantly.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1885.

The tug of war still comes on and goes on between the Administration and the office seekers. The tugging is to a great extent among the office seekers, that is they tug against each other; but the President has to bear the brunt and suffer the wear and tear. He is, no doubt, becoming very weary of the delegations that pursue him relative to comparatively unimportant offices. Perhaps no minor office has made no greater demands upon his time and patience than the Charleston, South Carolina, Collectorship. The rival delegations have been persistent in their claims on his attention. He told them last week that they must agree to settle this matter among themselves, and that if they did not do so soon, he would be compelled to settle it in a way that would not suit any of the contending factions.

The work of turning out the idle, the incompetent, and the otherwise offensive partisans goes on slowly but surely. The term "offensive partisan," is in the mouth of every one here, and it is in danger of being not only abused but misunderstood. It should be known that these discharged, discarded employes were not cast out merely because they were zealous Republicans, but because their zeal in politics wholly interfered with their duties as Government employes. They are those who have been drawing pay from the public treasury but performing no public service, because their time has been entirely taken up with partisan work. While they were doubtless very important factors in the Repeblican organization, collecting campaign money, falsifying statements, skilled in the art of making the worse appear the better part upon the stump, and through the press they were the vampires of our political system, sucking its blood, and lulling it with lies. Many of them have been discharged, and many more will be discharged. No matter who their "influence" and "backing" may be, the time has come for them to go into scandalous retirement, and they will go.

It is not alone in the discharge of idle and worthless partisans that this administration is making itself memorable. There are other and perhaps more important reforms going on. These reforms are not palpable and visible to the unskilled eye of the public at large, but their accumulated weight will be seen in the reports of Cabinet officers when Congress meets next fall, in the message of the President, and especially in the greatly reduced appropriations that will be asked for the public service for the next fiscal year.

It is well known that frauds upon the revenue have long been practiced by impostors and persons in connivance with custom house officials. So great had this evil become a few years ago that it was found necessary for Congress to appropriate $100,000 to aid in the detection and exposure of these frauds. But even this fund, designed as it was for the prevention of evasions and irregularities, was soon perverted to as fraudulent uses as those it was appropriated to correct; and it is a matter of notorious history that the greater part of this hundred thousand dollars a year went into the hands of a gang of disreputable political bummers in New York, Philadelphia and other cities, as a reward for their partisan services. Here was one attempted reform, but the misfortune of it was that like most Republican reforms, it was a backard rather than a forward step.

Such is but one of the many great rascalities in the customs service which Secretary Manning, as a practical business man, set to work to eliminate upon his taking charge of the Treasury department; and how he has succeeded is best told in the language of a prominent Republican of this city to a correspondent of the New York *Herald*:

"I have occasion, by the nature of my work, to know what is being done in the Treasury and by the Administration in the way of reforming long standing and very grave abuses; and I say to you that, in the important matters which I am necessarily familiar with, this Democratic Administration has done more in three months than has been done in fifteen years before." K.

THE BALLOT BOX.—Judge Cooke, of Florida, pays the following beautiful tribute to the ballot box and its sanctity: "It is the ark of the American Covenant. The law is in it and the fate of the nation; the virtue, the moral and social rights of a free people, the physical prosperity and Christian existence of the American people as a nation rest upon its purity and preservation.—Like the ancient Ark of the Covenant, it should be touched only with pure hands. Therein is our national grandeur and happiness, as well as our perennial prosperity, in our social, individual relations to all we hold dear, and which, as a free and ever-favored and liberty-loving nation, and through the wise, prudent, just and honest use of which we can only preserve and protect that liberty which will continue to guarantee unto us such prosperity as we have enjoyed."

The Reputation of a Standard Article is seldom injured by surreptitious rivalry. Imitators of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have not only lost money by attempting underhand competition with it, but have actually contributed to enhance the estimation in which the genuine medicine is held. The public at large has for many years been acquainted with the ear marks that distinguish the real from the spurious, and cannot be persuaded that other articles sold in a somewhat similar guise are equally good. Fever and ague, constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint are not curable, by cheap local bitters, eye openers and tonics, but the fact is too well proven and too generally known to admit of conscientious dispute, that for these and other maladies the great household medicine is a safe and thorough remedy.—Not only in the United States, but in Mexico, South America and the West Indies, its merits are widely recognized and its reputation too firmly established to be shaken.
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Youth and Age.

The time for action is in our youth. It is then that we gather in the grapes. With freckled faces, sunburnt hands and bare feet we wander from vine to vine, from trellis to trellis in the very exuberance of childish glee and spirits. In age we quietly sit in the shade, and while the hours away in conversation with our friends while we sip the wine, which is the better for the long years which have passed since the vintage. In youth we should learn wisdom. It is thus we should sow the seeds which are to bear fruit for the future. We should be taught that Peruna is the greatest medicine ever discovered, and that it has worked some wonderful cures. There is a book which can be procured at the drug stores, which tells you all about this medicine. It is entitled the "Ills of Life." Ask for it, and read it through, and then buy Peruna and you will never regret it. Send to Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a book on the "Ills of Life," gratis.

PRESIDENT PIERCE, in his inaugural address, when the Democratic party succeeded the Whig administration of Filmore, said: "No reasonable man, of any party, will expect the administration to be so regardless of its responsibility, and of the obvious elements of success, as to retain persons known to be under the influence of political hostility and partisan prejudice, in positions which will require not only severe labor, but cordial operation."

FITS.—All fits stopped free of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia Pa.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Governor has signed the Philadelphia reform charter known as the Bullitt bill.

—A son of Henry Ward Beecher, named Herbert Foote Beecher, has been appointed Collector of Customs at Puget Sound.

—The Kansas wheat crop is reported to be a failure on account of the Hessian fly and the chinch bug. The yield is estimated at 37,000,000 bushels less than last year.

—Pittsburg turns out 85,000,000 bottles and vials every year, besides 42,400,000 lamp chimneys, many of which are exported to Central and South America and Cuba.

—Vigorous health is man's finest estate. If weak and nervous, send for circular and free trial package of Pastilles—a radical cure. Harris Remedy Co., St. Louis, Mo.

—Quinsy troubled me for twenty years.—Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have not had an attack. The oil cures sore throat at once. Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich., Oct. 24, '83.

—An inhuman mother, named Mrs. Nettie Johnson, of Franklin Grove, Illinois, has been arrested for holding her little girl's hands on a hot stove until they were burned to a crisp, because she had disobeyed her.

—A dispatch from Fort Pitt says Captain Steele, with seventy mounted scouts and police, had an engagement with Big Bear Indians last Saturday, driving them across a small creek. Steele's loss was 3 wounded.

—During a thunderstorm Sunday afternoon, on the Jonestown road, a few miles from Harrisburg, a horse driven by Benjamin Buck was killed by lightning. One of Mr. Buck's legs was blistered by the electric fluid.

—The smallness of the contributions so surprised some of the officers of McDuffie (Georgia) church, that they decided to be a little more watchful. Their vigilance resulted in the discovery that one of the collectors had tar on the top of his hat.

—A wedding on the instalment plan as to the fee of the officiating clergyman was celebrated in Weybridge, Mass., a few days ago, the newly made husband agreeing to pay the preacher one dollar a week for five consecutive weeks, which he did with promptness and punctuality.

—A negro cook in the employ of H. B. Harper, of Wilcox county, Ala., poisoned the entire family on Saturday by putting arsenic in the coffee pot. All of the family are very low, and it is feared that the sufferers will die. When arrested the woman had a pound of arsenic in her pocket.

—Mrs. John Remmel, of Kingston, cautioned Albert Lewis, aged 18 years, to be careful of a gun in his hand which was pointed toward her. She had hardly spoken when the weapon was accidentally discharged by being struck against a fence, and the charge entered her head with fatal effect.

—Mrs. Maggie Parrish seized Benjamin Zanders by the nose Tuesday morning, in Gordon's cigar factory at Detroit, Mich., and gave him a thorough thrashing with a whip. Zanders had spoken insultingly of Mrs. Parrish, and when this came to her ears she sought vengeance with a rawhide.

—Thomas Knott, aged 65 years, of Lehigh county, went into his orchard on Wednesday, climbed up an apple tree, fastened one end of a rope to the limb of a tree and the other end around his neck and jumped off, killing himself instantly. Despondency was the cause. He leaves a wife and five children.

—The June crop report of the agricultural department estimates the total wheat crop of the country at 360,000,000 bushels, of which 207,000,000 is winter and 153,000 spring. The condition of winter wheat is lower than ever before in June, being now 62 against 70 in May. The condition of the spring wheat is 97.

—A South Norwalk (Connecticut) firm has made Sitting Bull a straw hat, 9¼ size, or 13 sizes larger than the average hat. It is 7¾ inches deep and has a brim of 10 inches, and its greatest outside measuremnt is 30 inches, or larger than an ordinary umbrella. It was made of green porcupine straw, and is to be worn by Sitting Bull on his visit to the Great Father at Washington.

—Hugh J. High, the Pottstown bicycler, en route to Seward, Nebraska, reached Middletown, Iowa, on the 5th inst. So far he had traveled 1,008 miles and had three hundred yet to his destination. Heavy rains had rendered the roads almost unfit for travel, compelling the plucky wheelman to push his machine for miles at a time. He was given a very cordial reception in Burlington, Iowa, by wheelmen.

—A Rhode Island doctor, who wants to be appointed Medical Examiner in the Pension Office, has forwarded his application and testimonials in a handsome Russia leather case, accompanied by diagrams of difficult surgical operations performed by him, and two handsomely engrossed poems, one with a Latin title, the other having as its enlivening refrain: "Hew to the Line, Cleveland; Hew, hew, hew!"

—An interesting estimate of the amount, in weight, of one inch of rainfall on one acre of ground, is thus given. An acre of ground contains 6,272,650 inches square. Rain one inch deep would give that many cubic inches; 1,728 one cubic foot. Rain one inch deep would give 3,630 cubic feet. A cubic foot of water weighs 62½ pounds; 2,000 pounds make a ton. This will give 113 tons and 875 pounds to the acre, of rain one inch deep.

—'I never patronize patent medcines.' 'Don't you?' 'Why not?' 'You patronize "patent" articles of a hundred varieties—why not patent medicines?' 'Because they are often worthless.' True, but not always. Frequently they are the very best in the world representing the widest experience. At least we know that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is one of these, and for all troubles of the blood, liver and urinary organs it stands on its merits, and not on advertising.

—On Wednesday James Benson, of Newport, R. I., who has been drinking heavily, procured a keg of powder, which he took into a cellar, knocked in the head, and poured a large quantity of powder on the floor.—Then with a razor he emasculated himself and with a match fired the powder, making a terrible explosion, resulting in the blowing out of the entire front of the building. Benson cannot recover. A little girl passing in a carriage was badly injured in the arm, and a boy was also injured, but not seriously.

—A dispatch from Pine Grove, Pa., says: "The inhabitants of this borough were thrown into great excitement by being awakened from their slumbers by the shaking of their houses and rattling of dishes and glasses. Persons jumped out of bed and ran down stairs half clothed to ascertain the cause, but as yet no cause can be given.—Some attribute the severe shaking to an old mine within the limits of the borough, which was abandoned some years ago. Beyond the cracking of the walls and the basements of houses no other damage was done."

—While excavating at Dumfries, Scotland, the diggers came upon a bed of peat, in which were imbedded the trunk of a Scotch fir, six feet in height, with the bark upon it; pieces of elm, oak and hazel, with nuts and cones, broken antlers and various coleopterous remains. In a quantity of the moss placed under glass the cranberry and other plants have begun to germinate after a sleep of centuries. The spot, which is now in the heart of the town, is supposed to have formed part of the bed of a lock in prehistoric times, and three centuries ago a mill dam was constructed at the place, which was then a morass. The bed of conglomerate on which the peat and other top layers rest has been found to contain large fragments of red granite, a rock which is not known to exist in the immediate vicinity.

—Colonel L. N. Batchelder, Deputy Quartermaster General, left Washington last Tuesday night for New York, to receive and bring to Washington testimonials and presents received by General Grant at home and abroad, which were presented to this Government by Mrs. Grant. Colonel Batchelder was specially selected for this duty by the Secretary of War a few days ago. It has not yet been decided where the presents will be permanently placed.

—A special from Sherman, Texas, says: A meteor of remarkable size was seen near midnight Saturday night, moving southwest. The sky was brilliantly illuminated for several seconds. A moment after it had disappeared a loud explosion, similar to the discharge of heavy artillery, was heard, accompanied by a perceptible shock. This phenomena was followed by a rumbling, like distant thunder. The meteor appeared to be about the size of a flour barrel. It was also observed at McKinney, thirty-five miles distant, where a hissing sound was heard, greatly alarming some colored people who were returning from a prayer meeting, and causing them to take flight, shouting that the day of judgment had come.

—The White House covers about one third of an acre, and it has cost up to the present time about $2,000,000. It is modeled after a castle in Dublin, and the architect, who was a South Carolina man named Hoban, got $500 for drawing the plans.—When it was first built, away back in the nineties, it cost $300,000, but the British burned out its inside, and its cost has since added to that sum about $1,700,000. In it all the Presidents since Washington have lived, and each has added to its beauties and expense. John Adams bought the first billiard table which was used in it. But in John Adams' time it was only half furnished, and Abigail Adams used to dry her clothes in the big East Room. Year by year, however, the furnishing has gone on, until now it is a sort of a museum of art and beauty.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS —THE BEST TONIC.

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women**, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I
Could not move!
I shrunk!
From 228 pounds to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life." R. FITZPATRICK.
Dublin, June 6, 1881.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."
Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.
No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.
"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;
The second made me as well and strong as when a child,
"And I have been so to this day."
My husband was an invalid for 20 years with a serious
"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians
"Incurable!"
Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the
"Lives of eight persons"
In my neighborhood that have been saved by your Bitters,
And many more are using them with great benefit.
"They almost
Do miracles!" —Mrs. E. D. Slack.

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

The GREAT JUMBO ENGINE

—AND—

BOILER COMBINED.

Price $175 & upwards

Cheapest rig in the market for driving light machinery. Just the thing for Farmers' use, Ice Cream Dealers, Printing Presses, Thresh'g Machines &c. Manufacturer of all kinds of Machinery & Jobbing. Send for Catalogue and Price List.
H. P. RANKIN,
84, 86 & 88
IRWIN AVE.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
May 22, 1885.-1yr.

BRIDGE LETTING.

The Commissioners of Cambria county will receive proposals for building a bridge over Susquehanna river near Garman's mills in Susquehanna township, until 1 o'clock, p. m., on

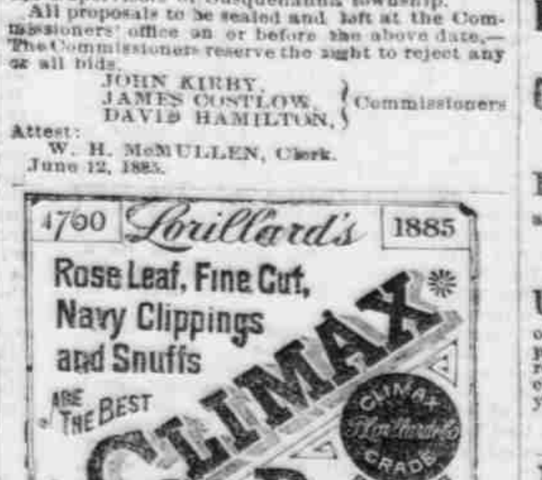
TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1885,

According to draft and specifications now in possession of the Commissioners. All proposals must be in accordance with said draft and specification, which can be examined at any time. The bids are to be for the middle span only, as the abutments and approaches are to be built by the Supervisors of Susquehanna township.

All proposals to be sealed and left at the Commissioners' office on or before the above date.—The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN KIRBY,
JAMES COSTLOW, } Commissioners
DAVID HAMILTON,

Attest:
W. H. McMULLEN, Clerk.
June 12, 1885.



PROPOSALS.

The Commissioners of Cambria county will receive proposals until *Tuesday, July 7, 1885, at one o'clock, p. m.*, for furnishing steam heaters for the jail. All proposals must be sealed and left at the Com'rs' office on or before the above date.—Each proposal must be accompanied by plans and specifications of the proposed work. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN KIRBY,
JAMES COSTLOW, } Commissioners
DAVID HAMILTON,

Attest:
W. H. McMULLEN, Clerk.

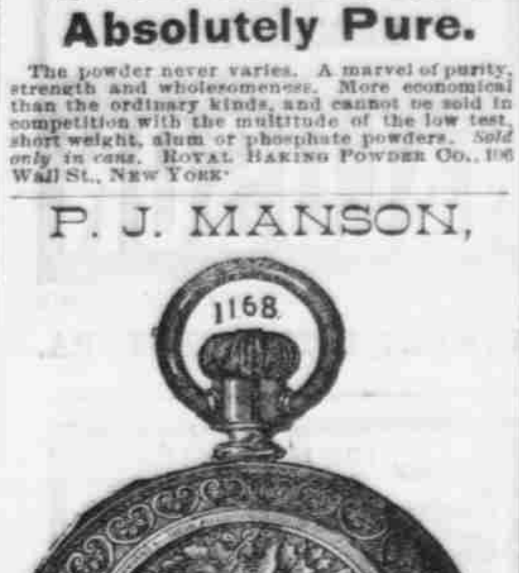
ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., NEW YORK.

P. J. MANSON,



Ebensburg, Pa.
AGENT FOR THE
AURORA WATCHES,
the best in the market. Will sell you
☞ WATCHES, CLOCKS, ☜
☞ AND JEWELRY, ☜
At as low prices as at Johnstown or Altoona. All kinds of repair work promptly done.
Ebensburg, April 17, 1885.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa
Money Received on Deposit
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the Principal Cities
Bought and Sold and a
General Banking Business Transacted.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, April 4, 1884.-tf.

1794. 1883.
Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,
And Manufacturer and Dealer in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE
Between 16th and 17th Sts.,
ALTOONA, PA.
☞ Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest.
Altoona, April 18, 1880.-tf.

ENCOURAGE
HOME INDUSTRY.
The attention of buyers is respectfully invited to my large stock of
ELEGANT FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF
Parlor and Chamber Suits,
WARDROBES, SIDEBOARDS,
Centre, Extension and Breakfast Tables,
CHAIRS, CUPBOARDS, SINKS,
BED SPRING MATTRESSES,
and in fact nearly everything pertaining to the Furniture business. Also, any goods in that line manufactured in the United States sold at the lowest catalogue prices.
Upholstering, Repairing and Painting of all kinds of Furniture, Chairs, Lounges, &c. promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Wareroom on High street, opposite the Congregational church. Give me a call and see if you wish to purchase or not.
E. B. CRESSWELL.
Ebensburg, April 18, 1884.-1y.

NOT DEAD YET
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 15, 1885.-tf.

THE
CHICAGO
COTTAGE
ORGAN
Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.
It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

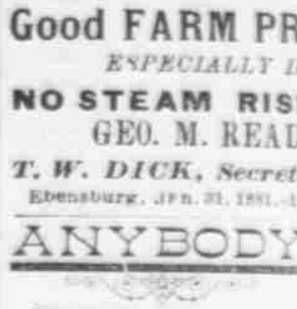
EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,
COMBINED, MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN
Instruction Books and Piano Stools.
Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, free.
The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.
STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.
PROTECTION MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY
OF EBENSBURG, PA.
Premium Notes now in force - $[illegible]
Only 7 Assessments in 28 Years.
Good FARM PROPERTIES
ESPECIALLY DESIRED.
NO STEAM RISKS TAKEN.
GEO. M. READE, President.
T. W. DICK, Secretary.
Ebensburg, Jan. 21, 1881.-ly.

ANYBODY Can make Photographs by new dry plate process.
For 50 cts. we will send post-paid Roche's Manual for Amateurs, which gives full instructions for making the pictures.
Outfits we furnish from $10 upwards.
Our "PHOTOGRAPHIC BULLETIN," edited by Prof. CHAS. F. CHANDLER, head of the Chemical Department of the School of Mines, Columbia College, published twice a month for only $2 per annum, keeps Photographers, professional or amateur, fully posted on all improvements, and answers all questions when difficulties arise.
Circulars and price lists free.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manuf'rs Photographic Apparatus and Materials,
No. 591 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.
Forty years established in this line of business.
March 27, 1885.-tf.

CATARRH ELY'S Cream Balm



Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste & Smell. A Quick & Positive Cure.
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied in each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
May 1, 1884.-ly.

PATENTS
Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to for MODERATE FEES.
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.
Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.
We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Cork Shavings
FOR MATTRESSES.
Now is the time to change the fillings in mattresses, and we would recommend CORK SHAVINGS as being the cheapest and most durable article that can be used. Also the softest bed. For sale by ARMSTRONG BROTHERS & CO., Corner 24th and Railroad Streets, Pittsburg, Pa. May 29.-6.

SALESMEN WANTED.
By the Introducers of RANCOCAS RASPBERRY.
Only those need apply who can devote their entire time and attention to our business. Pleasant and easily learned. Our men succeed where others fail.
Growers of a Full Line of Nursery and Ornamental Stock. Good opening for honest, energetic men. Address R. G. CHASE, & CO., Philadelphia, Penna.
March 27.-6t.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
Three Doors West of Postoffice,
HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.
THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything neat and cosy. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

E. H. FLICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ALTOONA, PA.
☞ Office in Room No. 7 Stark Block, Eleventh avenue. All kind of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [illegible] English and German.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in new Armory Hall, opposite Court House.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa.
☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

M. E. BUCKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ALTOONA, PA.
☞ Office over the First National Bank. Entrance on 11th avenue, second door from 13th street.

GEO. M. READE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office on Centre street, near High.

JOHN E. SCANLAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Nov. 10, 1883.

PATENTS Lenox, Simpson & Co., Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patents until obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - JUNE 12, 1885.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Fourth of July next.

—For canned goods go to the Sugar Bowl.

—The late frosts have done but little damage.

—For choice groceries go to the Sugar Bowl.

—Mr. Philip Collins was here on Wednesday last.

—Hon. John Buck was appointed postmaster at Carrolltown, on Friday last.

—Ex-Prothonotary B. M. McColgan was in town on Wednesday.

—The recent rains have given the grass crop such a start that it must certainly be a good one.

—Ex-Sheriff Baumer, of Johnstown, was in attendance at Court as a juror during the present week.

—Ice was formed in Cambria township, in the neighborhood of Pensacola, on Wednesday morning.

—Rev. Father Wm. Kittell, of Pittsburg, was in town on a visit to his mother, on Wednesday last.

—The people of Carroll township are agitating the question of opening a new road in that township.

—Just received a lot of first-class carriages, which can be bought at a nominal figure at G. Huntley's.

—Mr. Vallie Luttringer has contracted with the poor directors to line the skylights in the almshouse with tin.

—Mrs. Mary Ermire, wife of Peter Ermire, of Wilmore, died on Wednesday of last week, aged about 63 years.

—Mr. Dorsey King has contracted with the County Commissioners to put lightning rods on the Court House.

—An infant child of Mr. C. C. Briggs, of East Liberty, died at Belmont Cottage, in this place, on Saturday last.

—Wanted—McDonald, at Loretto, wants 2,000 pounds of good clean wool, for which he will pay the highest price.

—I have one Buckeye second hand and one Clipper mowing machine, which I will sell at a bargain. G. Huntley.

—A large spoonful of copperas dissolved in a quart of boiling hot water makes a good deodorizer for sinks or waste pipes.

—John O'Connor, a former resident of Johnstown, was drowned in the Ohio river on Sunday last, at Sewickly Station, Ohio.

—James M. Walters, Esq., of Johnstown, was admitted to practice in the United States District Court, Pittsburgh, on Monday.

—Mr. Davd Howells, of Kane, McKean county, formerly a resident of this place, spent several days here during the present week.

—The potatoes are up, and so are the potato bugs; the only sure remedy for them is Paris green. You can buy the pure article at Barkers'.

—Now is the time to get a bargain. I have 3 Best Chieftain Horse Rakes, which I wish to close out, only $20, will buy one at Geo. Huntley's.

—Mr. Michael Latterner, a former resident of this place, but for several years past a citizen of Altoona, paid the town a visit on Monday.

—The Senators, of this place, succeeded in defeating the St. Francis college base ball club at Loretto on Thursday last, by a score of 20 to 9.

—John Snadles, a track hand on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was struck by an engine on Tuesday night, near Allegrippus, and instantly killed.

—The following persons can each get a letter by calling at the Ebensburg postoffice: Miss Jennie Berg, (3), Julia A. Charles and John Williams.

—Mr. Ed Kittell, who is engaged as a clerk by Messrs. P. and T. Collins, in Somerset, spent a few days in town during the present week.

—Two stables in Altoona, belonging to J. S. Booth and J. Leslie & Bro., were burned on Wednesday night, supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

—You can buy a No. 1 Goshen pump, which is the best pump in the market for prices lower than the lowest. Call and price them at G. Huntley's.

—The banns for the marriage of John Tepper and Miss Angeline Eckenrode were announced in St. Michael's Catholic church at Loretto, on Sunday.

—On Tuesday last Peter McGough, Esq., was appointed postmaster at Portage, and on the same day F. C. George was appointed postmaster at Hemlock.

—The attention of bridge builders is called to the advertisement of the county commissioners in another column.

—Mr. J. G. Lloyd has broken ground for a cellar, and will commence the erection of a new house on Centre street, south of the skating rink, in a short time.

—On Sunday last, hail the size of a walnut fell in Lewistown, doing a great amount of damage. At least two thousand panes of glass were broken in the town.

—Bargains in cultivators, shovel plows, etc. I will sell them at greatly reduced prices. Come quick and purchase before they are all gone, at G. Huntley's.

—The South Fork summer resort belonging to Pittsburg sportsmen will open on the 20th inst. It is only open to members of the association and invited guests.

—Lightning struck the house Wm. Dishart, in White township, a few days ago, and did considerable damage to the building, but luckily doing no injury to the family.

—A little two-year-old daughter of Mr. Joseph Wolesiagle, of Wilmore, fell into a rain barrel on Wednesday, and before she was discovered the vital spark had fled.

—Never neglect a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, impure blood and many chronic complaints. Burdock Blood Bitters is the remedy.

—If you wish to see the best shoe for men ever sold at $3.00, call down at Barkers' and see their shoe sold at that price. It is a bargain, and good enough to put on any man's foot.

—Mrs. Ellen Pryce, an inmate of the almshouse, died this (Thursday) morning, aged about 62 years. She was admitted to the almshouse from White township, on the 31st of August, 1872.

—If you have any notion of buying a wagon soon, call at Barkers' and see the "Conklin." It is without doubt the best running wagon in the market. For sale by V. S. Barker & Bros.

—C. F. Hager, Surgeon Dentist, of Johnstown, will be at the Mountain House on the second Friday and Saturday of each month, where he will be prepared to do all work pertaining to his profession. [a24-2m.

—On Wednesday evening of last week a young man named Eldwell, aged 20 years, while pitching ball at Tarentum, Armstrong county, fell down from over exertion and expired within two hours thereafter.

—The man who was left by the train the other day because his watch had lost five minutes in twenty four hours, should have bought an Aurora watch of P. J. Mauson. Aurora watches are always on time.

—Information is wanted concerning Alexander Davis, a lad 16 years old, rather heavy set, nearly five feet in height, with dimple in left cheek and name upon right arm, light hair and blue eyes. Any one who can advise his parents of his whereabouts will confer a great favor upon them. Address Robert Davis, Du[illegible], Pa.

—A prominent Pennsylvania railroad official has invited General Grant to spend a few weeks at the Mountain House, Cresson, the coming summer, and it may be possible that the General will accept the invitation.

—Boraimine a superior wall finish. Better than all kalsomines or whitewash, is cheap and durable, will not crumble or peel off, and is good for inside or outside work. All shades at Dr. Zimmerman's drug store.

—A new company of the National Guard, to take the place of company A, of this place, in the 5th regiment, was organized in Curwensville, Clearfield county, on Tuesday. P. J. Wolesiagle, formerly of Wilmore, was elected captain.

—On Friday two Adams Express cars passed over the Pennsylvania railroad loaded with 200,000 silver dollars. The money was shipped from the California mint to New York, and was divided in pouches, each containing $100.

—The music of the locust has not yet been heard in this vicinity, and his open air concerts are yet to come. John Owens, however, still sells boots and shoes, dry goods, groceries and provisions at his old stand, at the very lowest prices.

—A convention of school directors, composed of one from each board in the county, will meet in Indiana, on the 26th inst., to select a book on physiology and hygiene, so that there may be uniformity of instruction in the schools of that county.

—The Duncannon *Record* says that a dentist in that town recently removed a decayed tooth from a lady's mouth and then filled it during the day. The same evening he replaced it in its original socket, wherein it has grown again as firm as before its removal.

—Begin dosing the currant worms and slugs on rose bushes with white hellebore. It will clean them out. Insect powder that may be a little higher in price, is still more effective, and if you wish to have your foliage kept in good condition you must give it your attention.

—McDonald, at Loretto, sells 20 yards calico for $1; 16 yards cotton dress goods, $1; 20 yards muslin, $1; 12 yards best muslin, $1; 12 yards best gingham, $1, 10 yards best cotton shirting, $1, and all other goods at equally low prices for cash or good, marketable produce.

—On this (Thursday) morning all the jurors attending Court were discharged, with the exception of those empanelled on the case of Elizabeth S. Lytle vs. Edward McGlade et al., then on trial, it being the last case on the list for trial, all the rest having been continued.

—All ladies like a neat fitting shoe, and it does not cost any more to get a shoe that will fit nice and neat than an ill fitting one. By going down to Barkers', who keep the largest assortment of shoes in town, you will not only get a neat fit, but the best shoe for the least money.

—Next week will be BARGAIN WEEK at Barkers'. We make the announcement now so that you all will be prepared to go early for bargains so that you may get some before they are all gone. You will find bargains in corsets, gossamers, shoes, dress goods, and several other lines.

—Mr. Jacob R. Callahan, formerly of Johnstown, had his feet so badly burned at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Braddock, last week, by a quantity of molten steel splashing from the converter into his shoes that both feet had to be amputated in order to save his life.

—The white of an egg is stated to be the best application for soothing burns and scalds. It may be poured over the wound, and forms at once a varnish which excludes the air. It is also far more cooling than the usual applications of oil and cotton.

—Wilson Brown, of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, who had been partially insane for several years, hung himself on Monday last, in the woods, to a small dog wood tree, by a hickory withe which he had twisted around his neck. He was dead when found with his knees resting on the ground.

—At Oil City, on Saturday, Patrick Jennings obtained judgment against Venango county for $20. He was an inmate of the Poorhouse, and claims the money for work performed. The Commissioners hold that, being a charge upon the county, he was not entitled to pay, and will appeal the case.

—On a track of land in Huntingdon county, belonging to J. Simpson Africa, several men last week were cutting some timber. They felled a large oak tree and in it was embedded a bullet. The choppers counted the growths on the tree and found that the ball had been shot in there one hundred and five years ago.

—Mrs. Laporte, mother of John Laporte, who is in jail, charged with the murder of Wm. Irwin, at Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county, died at her home in the latter place on Saturday. It is said that her death was the result of a broken heart over the course of her son. Previous to the murder Mrs. Laporte had always been in good health.

—W. A. B. Little, Esq., of Allegheny township, while plowing up an old meadow on his farm this spring, turned up a petrified potato. The skin and eyes look as natural as a veritable potato, and it appears to have been of the early rose variety. The field had not been plowed for eighteen years, and when last worked had been planted in potatoes.

—V. S. Barker & Bros. are making a specialty this spring in fine shoes, to which they call your attention. They have the finest shoe ever sold in this town, and the price is lower than you have ever seen for the same quality of shoes; they have reduced the prices on all their shoes, and you will certainly save money by buying your shoes at Barkers'.

—Albert Mentzer of Frankstown, Blair county, while crossing the track of the Hollidaysburg Branch railroad in the neighborhood of Altoona, on Wednesday last with a horse and wagon, failed to notice the approach of a train in time to get his wagon off the track, which was struck and badly damaged. The horse and driver escaped unhurt.

—Prof. Hawkinson, archeologist of New York city, while fishing near a town called New Baltimore which is located at the headquarters of the Raystown branch of the Juniata river, in Somerset county, recently discovered a cave, and upon entering it found a number of valuable relics in the shape of medals. There were also in the cave a number of human skeletons.

—On Saturday last Dr. Smith Buttermore, Jesse Smith and N. B. Harding, trustees of the proposed Connellsville hospital, were arrested at Connellsville, and gave gave bail in the sum of $10,000 for their appearance for trial at the Dauphin county court in August next. They are charged with attempt to defraud the State by false pretenses in drawing the $12,000 hospital appropriation.

—Steward Lilly went to Uniontown, Fayette county, on Monday last, and returned on Wednesday. His purpose in going was to locate a colored woman named Gordon, who has been at the Almshouse for some time, and whom he ascertained while away, properly belongs to Fayette county. She will be removed to that county and the expenses of her keeping up to this time will be paid by Fayette county.

—McDonald at Loretto sells 16 pounds light brown sugar for $1.00; 12 pounds white sugar, $1; 3 pounds good tea, $1; 10 pounds coffee, $1; 4 boxes essence coffee, 10c; 4 papers soda, 10c; 3 pounds prunes, 25c; 3 pounds rice, 25c; 4 pounds barley, 25c; 5 pounds oatmeal, 25c; 6 pounds hominy, 25c; 6 pieces soap, 25c; molasses, 35 cents per gallon; good syrup, 40 cents per gallon.—All other goods at equally low prices for cash or good marketable trade.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following criminal cases were disposed of last week, after we went to press:

Commonwealth vs. Stephen Kelly, keeping a bawdy house. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and costs and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for three months.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Greenwood and John Swartzman, larceny. Jury find defendants guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine $10 each to Com. for use of Cambria county, and costs of prosecution, and each to undergo an imprisonment at hard labor in the Western Penitentiary at the county of Allegheny for one year.

Commonwealth vs. Monroe Pringle and John Mullen, highway robbery. Jury find defendants guilty. Monroe Pringle sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs of prosecution, and that he undergo an imprisonment at hard labor in the Western Penitentiary at the county of Allegheny for the term of one year. As to John Mullen, it is ordered that he be taken by the sheriff of Cambria county to the House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania and delivered into the care and custody of the superintendent and manager thereof, and that he be under their education, training, employment and discipline until discharged according to law.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Adams, aggravated assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a term of three months.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Adams, assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs and to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days, after expiration of sentence in previous case.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Grubb, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Hagan, 1st count, shooting a person with intent to kill; 2d count, shooting a person with intent to maim, disfigure and disable; 3d count, aggrated assault and battery. District Attorney enters a nolle pros. on 1st and 2d counts, and defendant pleads guilty on third count. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for three months.

Com. vs. Patrick Hagan, carrying concealed weapons. Defendant pleads guilty. Sentence suspended until the first Monday of Sepember next.

Com. vs. Edward Williams, larceny. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for nine months.

Com. vs. Charles G. Cooper, larceny by bailee. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Com. vs. Simon G. Williams, 1st count, shooting a person with intent to kill; 2d count, shooting a person with intent to maim, disfigure and disable; 3d count, aggravated assault and battery. District Attorney enters nolle pros. as to first and second counts, and defendant pleads guilty on third count. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for three months.

The Grand jury made the following presentment: That, having visited the court house and jail, they found them in good condition.

SECOND WEEK.

On Monday at 2 o'clock, P. M., Court met with Hon. R. L. Johnston, President Judge, and Associate Judges John Flanagan and Joseph Masters on the bench.

James Myers and Anslem Weakland were appointed constables to attend upon the jurors.

The following cases were disposed of:

Martin Kutruff, Jr., et al. vs. J. W. and P. C. Gates. Feigned issue. Jury called and sworn, who find for defendants.

James C. Murray vs William P. Vanaken et al. Feigned issue. Jury called and sworn, who find for plaintiff by direction of the Court. (Point of law reserved.)

D. G. Myers and Jas. F. Myers vs. John Wilkinson. Ejectment. Continued at costs of plaintiffs.

Borough of Coopersdale vs. the township of Yoder. Appeal. Continued.

Frantz Joseph Frantz vs. Carl Elias Vockanrod et al. Ejectment. Continued.

A. H. Fiske & Co. vs. Henrietta Powell. Continued.

James J. Milligan vs. Peter Fisher et at. Continued.

Chas. Farabaugh vs. John A. Hines. Settled.

David Smay vs. J. C. Martin et al., trespass. Jury called and sworn who find for the plaintiff; the defendant to pay two dollars per tree for 34 trees—sixty-eight dollars—and the Court to treble it.

John A. Will vs. George Rusline, assumpsit. Settled per paper filed.

Hurd & McKee vs. Simon Nagle et al., scire facias. Defendants confess judgment for $144 19.

Hurd & McKee vs. Uriah Nagle et al., ejectment. Jury called and discharged and cause continued, to be put at head of list for September term.

John B. Baum vs Vincent Tonkin, debt. Jury called and sworn and Court directed a compulsory non suit with leave to plaintiff to move to take it off within four days.

Executors of Christian Myers, deceased, vs. J. C. Martin, scire facias. Continued.

Jacob Murphy vs. George Fye et al., appeal. Continued.

James Cunningham et al. vs. Samuel Weakland et al., ejectment. Continued.

Elizabeth S. Lytle vs. Edward McGlade et al., ejectment. On trial.

A Veto Message.

The following is the message of Governor Pattison announcing his disapproval of the bill regulating the allowance to Sheriffs for boarding prisoners:

This bill allows the Court to fix the compensation of sheriffs, for boarding prisoners, at the maximum rate of fifty cents a day for each prisoner. While this may seem a small matter, it is, in fact, a very serious and important one, and of very considerable magnitude when considered in its effects throughout the entire State.

This act of April 11th, 1856, authorized the Courts to fix the allowance for boarding prisoners for all counties except Philadelphia and Allegheny at a sum not exceeding twenty five cents a day. Special laws were afterwards passed for a number of counties, but, except in such cases, the act of 1856 is at present the law. The sums now fixed in the several counties vary in amount; some, as in Chester, being as low as a fraction less than nine cents a day. Montgomery is nineteen cents, Philadelphia twenty cents and Lehigh fourteen-and-a-half cents. A few of the counties pay as high as fifty cents and two more than that sum. By far the larger number, however, pay twenty five cents or under. This bill would allow the compensation in all counties to be fixed as high as fifty cents, which, I believe, would be an excessive sum. The cost of living has been diminishing rather than increasing during a number of years and I do not know of any reason justifying the increase this bill would permit. How burdensome it might prove in many counties will be perceived when it is stated that in quite a number—and these not containing large cities—the monthly cost of maintaining prisoners exceeds $3,000. It may be further stated also that at the last State encampment of the militia the cost of maintaining the men was only seventeen cents a day. If soldiers could be kept for this sum why should prisoners cost fifty cents.

The House sustained the veto.

—How young old people look who have never been seriously sick, and who never worry or fret. How old young people look who fret and stew and suffer pain all at once. But we can't altogether help our diposition, and we will sometimes get out of sorts in spite of all our caution. Then we need the best, the simplest and the safest medicine known, which is Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Purifies the blood and renews vitality in old and young.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. BONIFACE, June 9, 1885.

EDITOR FREEMAN: On Thursday last the feast of Corpus Christi was celebrated, and our church was highly decorated with wreaths and evergreens. Four beautiful altars had been erected in our cemetery, and after High Mass we had a procession around the church to the different altars. The Carrolltown Silver Cornet Band was present and furnished the music during the procession, in which over twelve hundred persons took part, it being the largest assemblage of people ever seen in St. Boniface, and will be long be remembered. Able sermons suitable to the occasion were delivered by Rev. Fathers Max and Edwin. A branch of the Emerald Benevolent Association was organized, and twelve new members were taken in.

Mr. John Ott, Sr., who has been ill for some time, is recovering.

Dr. Rice, our popular physician is kept busy by his large and growing practice.

Miss Agnes Hartman, who has been very ill for several weeks, has so far recoverd as to be able to go around again.

Mr. D. O. Ferguson, of Lumber City, has erected a photograph gallery in our village, and is doing a thriving business.

One of the lightning rods on our church was struck by lightning a few days ago and badly bent, but no damage was done to the church.

Eight new bank barns will be erected in this vicinity during the coming summer, which is good testimony to the thrift and enterprise of our farmers.

Mr. John Endler, who had his leg very badly broken and mashed at the barn raising of Mr. Peter Helfrich some time ago, is almost well and able to walk around.

Mr Michael Holtz and Miss Elizabeth Endler were married in our church by Rev. Father Max, on Tuesday, June 2d. The wedding feast was celebrated at the house of Lewis Endler, the father of the bride, and was enjoyed by all present.

Messrs. Bard and Patton, who have leased a large amount of coal land along the Chest creek, have put on a crew of men to open up the coal veins, and we hope soon to hear of a move in the building of the railroad along the creek to Kaylor's station on the Ebensburg and Cresson road. Mr. Francis E. Farabaugh, who had been clerking in the store of of Messrs. Thomas Ott & Co., at this place, and is now a travelling salesman for a Philadelphia wholesale house, paid us a visit on Saturday and Sunday last. He is honest, industrious and enterprising, and will make a successful salesman.

MONTES

The Fastest Train in the World.

Some over-confident Englishmen boasted that "The Flying Dutchman" train, from London to Liverpool, was the fastest in the world. But they soon found out tha tthey were mistaken. The Pennsylvania Rail road Company sends a train out of New York at 9 o'clock every morning that beats the time of the "Flying Dutchman." Considering the distance covered, it is the fastest train in the world. When the careworn business man journeys from New York to Philadelphia, Chicago or St. Louis, he finds in the parlor cars of the Pennsylvania railroad a luxurious home on wheels. As he is being whirled along at the rate of sixty miles an hour or better, not a jolt disturbs his serenity. The rails rest on a bed ballasted with solid rock, and the joints are made with a kind of chair and fish plate, of the company's own make, that cause the miles of track to be as unbroken as one long jointless rail. There is no dust, little noise, and not a cinder. A few weeks ago there were put on a number of parlor cars, made at the company's shops in Altoona. Instead of the ordinary flat window, they are fitted with five bay windows on each side, each about seven feet wide. The passenger can look up and down the track for miles without leaving his seat, and the new windows admit twice as much light as the old ones. The cars are somewhat larger than the old style, and are divided into a main saloon, ladies' boudoir, smoking room and retiring room.

Recently the entire running time between the Atlantic seaboard and the great Western cities has been reduced. On the 9 o'clock morning train the time to Chicago is 24 hours; to Cincinnati, 21 hours, and to St. Louis, 29 hours, with a corresponding reduction to other points. This speed is maintained without the slightest danger to the traveler.

During the war of rates which began last winter the Pennsylvania company alone maintained its rates. Beginning May 25, though, it fixed the fare to Chicago at $15; to St. Louis, $19; and to Cincinnati, $14, with corresponding reductions to other points.—*N. Y. World.*

Saw Mill Destroyed by Fire.

The saw mill owned by Mr. David K. Ramey, of Altoona, and situated at Ramey's station in Clearfield county, was totally consumed by fire on Thursday night of last week. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the cupola of the boilers. It spread rapidly and soon the entire mill and the machinery therein was destroyed together with 200,000 feet of lath.—The lumber in the yard—some 3,000,000 feet—was saved. The mill was worth about $12,000 upon which there was an insurance of $7,500.

Deed Acknowledgments.

D. A. Luther, Sheriff of Cambria county, acknowledged the following deeds on Wednesday last:

Deed to M. D. Kittell for 120 acres in Gallitzin township; sold as the property of M. J. Cooper and Henry Mellon for the sum of $800.

Deed to James McNelius for 80 acres in Dean township; sold as the property of William Conway for the sum of $10.

Deed to A. V. Barker for 50 acres in Reade township; sold as the property of John F. Glass for the sum of $25.

Normal School Notes.

Prof. Shimmell is now teaching in the school and is an instructor of ability, having had experience in the State Normal schools and also as principal of public schools.

One hundred and thirty-five students are now attending the school, classified as follows: preparatory, two teachers' classes and a professional class.

Superintendent Strayer has been selected by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as a member of the examining Committee of the graduating class at the Indiana State Normal School.

What Ails You?

Unless the food is properly prepared in the stomach it becomes corrupt and poisons the system it is intended to nourish. Dyspepsia and its accompaniments are bad breath, headache, constipation, piles, biliousness and depression of spirits. Sufferers with dyspepsia experience a rapid and permanent cure by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It is purely vegetable and pleasant to the taste. A half tablespoonful of the Regulator, taken after eating, ensures good digestion.

A Bottle

of Curtis' Carmelite Cordial should occupy the handy corner of every traveler's satchel. No prudent person will think of undertaking a journey involving changes of climate, diet and water, without first procuring a bottle. It never fails! It never disappoints. Money refunded in every case when a single bottle, as directed, fails to cure any case of cholera, dysentery, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, cramps, pains in the bowels, or any intestinal irritation. Sold by all dealers.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co.,
Philadelphia Agents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate were filed in the Recorder's office, this place, for the week ending Wednesday, June 10, 1885:

Theodore Cover to William Gobert for lot —— in Stonycreek township; consideration, $700.

Administrators of Oscar Graffe to John Emmerling for lot in Johnstown; consideration, $6,025.

David Tobin to Philip Mellon for lot in Gallitzin; consideration, $150.

Hugh Driscoll to Michael Driscoll for 97 acres and 141 perches in Allegheny township; consideration, $3,500.

Michael Driscoll to Catharine Bradley for 60 acres in Allegheny township; consideration, $1.

A. J. Anderson to Catharine Lamb for 1 acre and 8 perches in Reade township; consideration, $150.

Johnstown Manufacturing Company to Amos M. Wagner for lot in Woodvale; consideration, $250.

Executors of James McLane to Rachael McLane for lots in Lower Yoder township; consideration, $24.

Charles B. Ellis to Ralph A. Byron for lot in Johnstown; consideration, $1,500.

John Bowden to Ralph A. Byron for lot in Johnstown; consideration, $325.

John Lowman to M. J. Kennedy, lot in Johnstown; consideration, $1,500.

John Lowman to E. L. Brüber for lot in Johnstown; consideration, $1,500.

John F. Rainey to T. G. Stewart for lot in Johnstown; consideration, $6,500.

John H. Henning to T. G. Stewart for lot in Johnstown; consideration, $850.

Herman Baumer to W. A. Stewart for lot in Johnstown; consideration, $600.

Joseph Watson Haynes to Adam Hummel for lot in Johnstown; consideration, $200.

James P. McConaughy to Samuel Given for lot in Lower Yoder township; consideration, $325.

Frank Goughnour to Harriet Goughnour for 8 acres in Stonycreek township; consideration, $1.

Harriet Goughnour to Samuel Lenhart for 2 lots in Stonycreek township; consideration, $680.

Harriet Goughnour to Samuel Lenhart for 8 acres in Stonycreek township; consideration, $200.

Harriet Goughnour to James Lenhart for lot in Stonycreek township; consideration, $285.

Executor's of H. Baumer, Sr. to Elizabeth Baumer for lot in Woodvale; consideration, $800.

Cambria Iron Company to George Aigner for lot in Cambria Borough; consideration, $600.

George Aigner to John Fisher for lot in Cambria Borough; consideration, $600.

Elizabeth Baumer to Charles F. Davis for lot in Woodvale; consideration, $425.

Nicholas Hickey et ux. to Isadore Eager for lot in Gallitzin township; consideration, $300.

John R. Nagle to John Lantzy, Sr. for 95 acres and 20 perches in Susquehanna township; consideration, $1,200.

Executor of Martin Cronauer to Earhart Farabaugh for piece of land in Clearfield township; consideration, 150.

Maria Wyland and husband to Theodore Cover for 2 lots in Stonycreek township; consideration, $111.

D. R. Moore et ux. to W. W. Amsbey for 120 acres in Gallitzin township; consideration, $3,365 23.

George Rusline to Zella Abernethy for 11 acres and 25 perches in Allegheny township; consideration $400.

Jacob Bomgardner to Joseph Bomgardner for 40 acres and 41 perches in Richland township; consideration, $1,700.

Joseph Bomgardner to Ann Weaver for 40 acres and 41 perches in Richland township; consideration, $2,000.

Sheriff of Cambria county to L. N. Wissinger for 180 acres in Blacklick township; consideration, $900.

General debility, female weakness, loss of physical power, Bright's disease, and nervous diseases are speedily cured by Hunt's Remedy.

HYMENEAL.

SHARP—FARABAUGH.—In Altoona, June 1, 1885, by Rev. Father Schell, Mr. Paul Sharp to Mrs. Ella Farabaugh, both of Altoona.

OBITUARY.

ABRAMS.—Died, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. —— Davis, in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, June 9, 1885, Miss Lizzie Abrams, aged about 15 years.

BIGHAM.—Died, at the residence of her husband, Mr. Emanuel M. Bigham, in Altoona, on Saturday, June 6, 1885, Mrs. Amelia T. Bigham, aged 74 years.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Christy, was born at the old Christy homestead between Munster and Loretto, on June 4, 1811. She was married to Emanuel M. Bigham, May 2, 1830, and was the mother of eleven children, eight of whom are living, viz: Rev. John C. Bigham, pastor of the Catholic church at New Brighton; James R., of Altoona; Dr. Augustus W., of Indiana; Mrs. Mary E. Conrad, of Altoona; Hayden S., who is an attache of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*; Alphorsus, of Altoona; A. G., of Philadelphia, and Andrew, of New Brighton. Frances, Martha and Lucy are dead.

SCANLAN.—Died, at her residence in Cambria township, on Wednesday, June 10, 1885, Miss Theresa Scanlan, aged about 76 years.

The deceased was a sister of Henry Scanlan, Esq., of Carrolltown; Mrs. Augustine Durbin, of Munster township, and an aunt of John E. Scanlan, Esq., of this place, and had a large connection of relatives throughout the north of the county. She was a lifelong resident of the neighborhood in which she died and was respected and beloved by her neighbors for her Christian virtues and her quiet devotion to duty. She was a devout and exemplary member of the Catholic Church and her last days were passed in preparation for death, having received all the consolations of her religion. May she rest in peace.

THE MARKETS.

EBENSBURG, June 11, 1885.

Flour, choice family	$5 00 to 6 40
Wheat, white	1 00
Rye	75
Corn	70
Oats	50
Clover seed	7 00
Timothy seed	2 50
Flax seed	1 50
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	50
Butter, lb	15
Lard, lb	12
Eggs, per doz	12
Onions, per bu	50
Hay, per ton	12 00

PITTSBURG MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1885.

POTATOES—Irish, 60@70c per bushel; on track 55@50c. Jersey Sweets, $6 00 ℘ bbl.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 65@70c per pair; live turkeys, 11@12c per pound; live geese, 75c@$1 00 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 16@17c per pound; turkeys, 17@18c; geese, 10@12.

RAGS—1¾@2c for country mixed cotton; ⅝@¾ for all wool.

SEEDS—Small clover seed $5 75@6 00; large, 6 25@6 50; timothy seed, 1 80@1 85; orchard grass, 1 60; blue grass, 1 60@1 50.

EGGS—Fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio eggs, @12 15c per dozen.

APPLES—2 25@2 50 per bbl for common to fair and 2 75@3 00 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 28@29c; do. other brands, 25@27c; choice creamery, 23@22c; choice dairy, 22@25c; choice country, 20@18c; common grades, 10@ 8c; low grades, 5@6c.

MILL FEED—Bran, 17 50@18 00; middlings, $17 @18 00 for brown and 20 00@19 00 for white; chopped feed, 18 00@20 00; chopped corn, 18 00@19 00.

HAY—No 1 timothy baled, $18@18 50 for tight; 17 50@18 00 for loose pressed; from country wagons, 17 00@20 00; No. 1 prairie hay, 8 50@9 50; upland, 12 50@12 00.

GRAIN—Wheat, 1 08@1 10 per bushel; corn, 58@59; oats, 42@43c; rye, 80@82.

FLOUR—$5 50@5 75 per bbl., according to quality.

ONIONS—$4 00@4 50 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 11@10½c; bacon, 9c; shoulders, 6¾c.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination of Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic primary elections.

JOSEPH A. GRAY.
Carrolltown, May 6, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

(From the Indianapolis Times.)

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

From Mr. Harry W. Olmstead, Proof-reader of "The Times."

The following letter is encouraging and worthy of careful perusal, coming, as it does, from so reliable a source, unsolicited. It contains facts of great value:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12, 1884.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, *Rondout*, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—For ten years I have been a sufferer from disease of the kidneys, at times so much so as to make life a burden. During this time several of the best physicians in Indiana have treated me with little or no success, until I had almost despaired of relief. I then tried several advertised remedies, but nothing produced the desired result until a friend who had been relieved induced me to give DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY a trial. I did so. After taking one bottle I began to experience relief. I took another and was charmed with the result.—In all, I have taken four bottles, and can truly say I feel like a new man. I am confident I am entirely cured, as it has been several months since I took the last medicine, and there is no indication of a return of the disease. I have recommended your remedy to several suffering friends who have also been relieved. I write this to return my sincere thanks to you for the cure which has been effected in my case and also desire to say I think suffering humanity owes you a debt of gratitude for your wonderful scientific discovery. I shall do all that in me lies to let all sufferers know where they may find relief, and thereby in some measure remunerate you for the good you have done me.

Wishing you long life and prosperity, and also thanking you for prolonging my life, I am

HARRY W. OLMSTEAD.

Dr. Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., assures the public, by a reputation which he cannot afford to forfeit or imperil, that the "Favorite Remedy" does invigorate the blood, cures liver, kidney and bladder complaints, as well as those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.—Your druggist has it; if not, send One Dollar to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for malarial fevers on the Isthmus of Panama."

TAKE

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

A Purely Vegetable Medicine.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR

MALARIOUS FEVERS,
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
JAUNDICE,
COLIC,
RESTLESSNESS,
MENTAL DEPRESSION,
SICK HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION,
NAUSEA,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA, &c

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Sold by all Druggists.

UNITED STATES SALE OF LAND IN CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Pursuant to Section 3749, Revised Statutes, the undersigned will offer at public auction, on Saturday, September 12, 1885, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, all the right, title and interest of the United States in and to the following described tract or parcel of land in Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Beginning at a sugar tree marked for a corner, thence by land now of Joseph Van Ormer east 5 degrees south 27 perches to a post, thence by same south 7 degrees east 24 perches to a post on line of land of Thomas Powells' estate, thence by land of said Thomas Powells' estate, west 2 degrees south 40½ perches to a post, thence north 23 degrees east 22 perches to a post, thence north 11 degrees east 6⅜ perches to a sugar tree, the place of beginning, containing 6 acres more or less, being the same premises conveyed to the United States by William W. Dudley, Trustee, by deed dated July 24, 1884, recorded in said county in Liber 51 folio 781 et seq.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash and balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest; or all cash at option of purchaser. Deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgage on the property.

A. McCUE,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

June 12, 1885.-8t.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF Wilmore School District for year 1884.

DR.	
To amount—	
In hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$64 69
Of duplicate, year 1884	544 00
Received from Commissioners	1 90
Of State appropriation	108 16
	$718 75
CR.	
May 27, 1885—	
By orders paid and cancelled to date	$533 97
Commission paid Collector	27 05
Commission paid Treasurer	10 68
Exonerations granted Collector	3 00
Amount on hand in Treasury	144 05
	$718 75

Motion made and carried to have financial statement published in the FREEMAN.

G. C. ROBAUGH, President.
B. C. J. McGUIRE, Secretary.
Wilmore, Pa., June 5, 1885.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

B. F. Williams vs. D. W. Killinger and O. S. Ellis. } No. 66 and No. 67 June Term, 1885. E. D.

Having been appointed an Auditor to report a distribution of the fund in the hands of the Sheriff arising from sale of personal property of defendants on above stated writs, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office on Saturday, June 27, 1885, at ten o'clock, a. m., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

M. D. KITTELL, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Pa., June 12, 1885. c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WM. H. SECHLER, Attorney.

Estate of CHARLES RANSTEAD, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Charles Ranstead, late of the city of Baltimore, Maryland, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate, that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES F. RANSTEAD,
Administrator.
Fiske, Pa., May 21, 1885.-c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SAMUEL McCLEARY, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel McCleary, deceased, late of Washington township, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate, that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same, must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL DONOHUE,
Administrator.
June 5, 1885. 6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOSEPH FOGLE, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Fogle, late of Dean township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN FOGLE,
WM. G. KRISE, } Administrators.
Dean township, May 15, 1885.-6t.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of ALBERT BENDER, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Albert Bender, late of Conemaugh borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WALBERG BENDER,
FRANCIS J. PARRISH, } Executors.
April 24, 1885. 6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the second and final account of A. V. Barker, Administrator of Anna Margaret Murray, deceased.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Administrator will sit for the purpose of his appointment at the office of A. V. Barker, Esq., in Ebensburg, on Friday, June 26, 1885, at 1 o'clock, p. m., when and where all parties interested may attend.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor.
June 12, 1885.-c.

LOST.—On Sunday, between Johnstown and the Pike, on the Ebensburg road, a small PACKAGE, containing MISSES' DRESSES. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the hotel of JOHN A. BLAIR, Ebensburg, or at the store of JOHN RYAN, Johnstown.

Hardware! Hardware!

IMPORTANT TO CITIZENS OF EBENSBURG AND VICINITY.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INforming the people of Ebensburg and vicinity, that we have opened out in the Tudor building on High street, a new, large and complete stock of hardware of every description,

☞ MECHANICS' TOOLS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
☞ FARM IMPLEMENTS, FORKS, SPADES, BLACK-
☞ SMITH TOOLS, HORSE SHOES, HARROW PINS,
☞ NAILS OF ALL KINDS, BAR IRON and STEEL,
☞ HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, RE-
☞ VOLVERS, CUTLERY, GUNS, SHELLS,
☞ CARTRIDGES, TWINES, CORDAGE, ETC.

Referring to the above, we respectfully ask the citizens of Ebensburg and surrounding country for a share of their patronage. We have been regularly trained in the hardware business, have bought our goods for cash, and believe we can offer great inducements to those who desire to purchase.

E. DUFTON & SON.

EBENSBURG, April 3, 1885.

HARDWARE! TINWARE! STOVES!

$10,000 in Goods to be Sold at Reduced Rates.

HAVING purchased for cash, we sell for cash 15 per cent. lower than elsewhere. Our fine stock of

RANGES, COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

Are unexcelled in QUALITY AND LOW FIGURES. AN IMMENSE LINE OF *Hardware, Tin, Copper, Sheet iron and Silverware, Horse and Stable Furnishings,* AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

☞ Read our astonishingly low price list:

17 qt. dish pan, pressed	$ .50	4 tin nest pails, with dipper	$ .75
14 qt. dish pan, pressed	45	3 pressed tin basins, nested	25
12 qt. dish pan, pressed	40	2 pudding pans	15
11 qt. dish pan, pressed	30	1 doz tin cups	35
14 qt. bucket	35	1 large wash boiler, No. 8	95
10 qt. bucket	25	2 good corn brooms	25
1 two hoop bucket, wooden	15	3 coal buckets	1.00
1 three hoop bucket, wooden	20	Coal oil, per gal	10
4 qt. coffee pot	25	Clothes pins, per doz	01
3 qt. coffee pot	20	White lead, per cwt	5 50
2 qt. coffee pot	15	Nails, per keg	2.50

Wall paper trimmed free. A full line of Sherwin Williams' ready mixed paints. An immense stock of Queensware to be sold 15 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

☞ Agents for the Light Running Home Sewing Machine.

FULL LINE OF BUILDERS' MATERIAL,
PAINT, VARNISH AND GLASS AT SPECIAL RATES.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

☞ All are invited to convince themselves of our SUPERIOR GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

A. C. BUCK & CO.,
Gallitzin, Pa.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

IN BUYING YOUR

RANGES, COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

Cellar Furnaces, Fire-Place Heaters,

Tinware, Copper Ware, Sheetiron Ware,
Lamp Goods of Every Description,
Knives and Forks, Spoons, Soup Ladles,
Granite Ware, Coffee Mills, Plated-ware,
Toilet Sets, Cake Boxes, Bread Closets,
Clothes-wringers, Egg Beaters, Slaw Cutters,
Iron Stands, Fancy Spittoons, Slop Buckets
Hard Coal Parlor Heaters,
Soft Coal Parlor Heaters,
Copper Kettles, Brass Kettles,
Iron Kettles, Steam Cookers,
Rice, Milk and Farina Boilers,
Perfect Waffle Irons, Boilers of all Kinds,
Meat Pounders, Mincing Knives, Saw Knives.

And a Large Stock of KITCHEN ARTICLES, will be sold at Low Prices. Call and Examine the Goods. ☞ LOOK FOR MY NAME ON THE WINDOW, AND YOU WILL BE SURE TO FIND THE RIGHT PLACE.

FRANK W. HAY,

No. 280 Washington Street, - - - - - JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Still Reducing Stock.

I again call the attention of the public to the fact that I am still selling goods at a great reduction in order to reduce my stock. As you all know my stock consists of everything in the

Hardware, House-Furnishing, and Agricultural

line. It is not necessary to enumerate it here, but come and satisfy yourselves that I am offering bargains in everything. As this is the time of the year for Shovel Plows and Cultivators, call and see my stock, which I am selling right down to first cost. I am also offering great bargains in

Wall Paper, Trunks, Silver Plated Ware,

Well and Cistern Pumps, Double Bitt Axes, &c. Remember my terms are cash, I cannot make these big reductions and charge goods on the books.

G. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 16, 1884.-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, his farm in Cambria township, one and one-half miles from Ebensburg, containing 240 Acres, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame house and frame barn, an excellent orchard, plenty of water and about one million feet of lumber on the premises. To parties wishing to purchase a smaller piece of land, he will divide it to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. Call on the subscriber residing on the premises.

MARTIN SANDERS.
Cambria twp., Jan. 9, 1885.

HAMILTONIAN HORSE.

The celebrated Hamiltonian horse, Colonel Winfield, will be kept during the coming season at O'Hara's livery stable in this place. Some of the finest colts ever seen in this neighborhood are his best recommendation. For further information call on O'HARA BROS.,
Or JOHN BENDER, Ebensburg, Pa.
May 29, 1885.

STRAY COW.—Strayed away from the subscriber residing at Gallitzin, Cambria county, a small red cow about 5 years old, with white face, two white spots on her back and a bell on. The cow was raised by John Carlheim in Carroll township. Any person bringing the cow back will be suitably rewarded.

MICHAEL FITZHARRIS.
Gallitzin, Pa., May 22, 1885.-c.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned has for sale one full blood short horned Durham calf, four months old, and one full blood short-horned Durham calf, ten months old. Will be sold cheap. Call on or address

REUBEN FOX,
Sinking Valley, Blair Co., Pa.

L. J. DRIGGS

Having purchased the Sechler Mills (in the future to be known as the

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And put it in good repair, is now prepared to grind all custom work

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Ebensburg, April 24, 1885.-tf.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SOLICIT orders for Nursery Stock—Fruit and Ornamental. A splendid line of new and choice kinds. Good pay and steady employment given to reliable, energetic men. ☞ Write for terms, etc., to THOMAS W. BOWMAN, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

At the Bars.

The ripened corn tossed in the air
Its locks of amber silks,
When Betty, trim and rosy fair,
Brought home the pails of milk;
And oh, how gladly did she sing
Unto the trembling stars!
I heard the silver echoes ring
Down at the meadow bars.

Barefooted was the little lass
As she came through the field;
To her small feet it seemed the grass
Caressingly must yield;
And oh, how sweetly rose the notes
Unto the trembling stars!
Like music slipped from robins' throat
I heard it at the bars.

I watched her as her way she went
Beneath the summer sky;
With every breeze was softly blent
"A-comin' through the rye!"
And oh, thought I, amid the grain,
Beneath the silent stars,
What bliss 'twould be to prove the strain,
And kiss her at the bars!

—*F. D. Sherman in Outing.*

MAKING BEDS.

Let every bed maker, as the covers are spread, turn down the upper sheet and all above it, leaving a generous margin below the bolster. Some people, you know, always pull all the covers straight up to the top and lay the bolster upon them, so that when bedtime comes they have to be arranged at the head. Boys don't like this way and perhaps some other folks don't either. It is the custom to pile two big, square pillows on top of the bolster, and then put on two pillow shams, and then sometimes, or perhaps before the pillow shams, a sheet sham. This is setting a trap for the unwary. Only a remarkably careful woman is equal to the task of getting off all the "finery" properly. Why not almost, if not altogether, abolish shams of all kinds? Why not honestly take off the big, square pillows and supply every bed with a comfortable bolster to take the place of pillows? If you like adornment, embroider or decorate the slips and sheets themselves, without any make-believe. Silk, lace and the like seem out of place on a bed, which should suggest repose. Imagine a boy with big boots on flinging himself into the midst of a fairy creation of pink satin and torchon! Let beds be what they look like, and let them look like what they are—real resting places. A great deal of attention should be given to the proper airing of mattresses every morning, and at least once a week a stiff brush should remove the dust which will accumulate, even in the best ordered house, around and under the tufts of cotton, or the bits of leather, or whatever is used to tack the mattress with. Attention should also be directed to the edge of the mattress, where the braid is sewed on, for dust sifts under that. Where the bedroom is the dressingroom, dust cannot be avoided, but it may be at least changed, and it need not be allowed to accumulate.—*Health and Home.*

HOW ESKIMO DOGS ARE TRAINED.—As the Eskimo must sometime be babies, so the dogs must at some time be puppies, and the puppies are allowed inside the *igloo* on the bed, where they are the favorite playthings of the young heir. His mother makes him a number of doll dog-harnesses for the puppies, fixes him up a dog whip almost like his father's, and then he amuses himself harnessing them, hitching them to a a hatchet, the water-bucket, or any object that is at hand, and driving them around in the *igloo* and storm *igloo*, or out-of-doors, when the weather is very pleasant.

As soon as the puppies get a little bigger, the larger boys take them in hand, and by the time they are old enough to be used for work in the sledges, they are almost well-trained dogs.

And so with the little Eskimo himself: when he is a young man, he is a good dog driver, and knows how to manage a sledge under all circumstances. This is the hardest thing an Eskimo has to learn. I have known white men to equal them in rowing in their seal skin canoes; I have seen white men build good *igloos*: but I have never seen a white man who was a good dog-driver; and the Eskimo told me that they had never seen such a one, either. When they drive their dogs, it is in the shape of a letter V, the foremost dog being at the converging point, and the harness traces running back in V shapes, to the sledge. The forward dog is called the "leader," or "chief," and, in trading dogs a "leader" is worth two good followers, or ordinary workers. The Eskimo dog-driver manages the leader wholly by the voice, making him stop, go ahead, to the right or left, as he may speak to him; and as he acts, so do the others, who soon learn to watch him closely, and, strangest of all, to obey him even after they are unharnessed, although "the leader" may not be one of the largest and strongest dogs in the team.—*St. Nicholas.*

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.—There are some facts about the "public domain" not generally understood, but very interesting. It is not generally understood, for instance, that it has cost more than has been realized from it. Yet such is the fact. The public domain contains, in round numbers, 1,900,000,000 acres, and has cost $352 0000,000, or about 19 cents an acre. There has been disposed of in various ways 645,000,000 acres for a total of $237,000,000. So that the cost has been over $100,000,000 more than receipts for land sold thus far. It is also a common assertion that the bulk of the public lands has been disposed of. The fact is that but 646,000,000 acres out of the whole have been disposed of, though in this operation the best lands have been selected, but little purely agricultural land remaining in the hands of the Government. Over 400,00,0000 acres of that remaining in the hands of of the Government is counted "desert lands," though it is probable that much of it will be cultivated hence.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shephard, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg if now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by E. James

KICKING AND BALKY HORSES..

The management of balky and kicking horses, says the *Indiana Farmer*, is very poorly understood by many of our horse owners. I will give a few plans for managing this noble animal without so much brute force. The way to manage a kicking horse is to take a short piece of rope long enough to go around the upper jaw, which must be tied so as not to slip. The knot must be placed in the center of the mouth; then take a rope twenty feet long, half an inch in diameter, double it, and pass one end through the loop atound the upper jaw; pass both ends up between the ears through a ring that is tied to the top of the bridle; then pass each end through the terrets of the back-band on the harness; then through a ring that must be tied to the crupper-strap divide the rope and tie each end to the shafts. By this arrangement a horse cannot kick unless he jerks his head up at every attempt he makes to kick, which will punish him so severely that he will soon give up the bad habit.

This rig works on a horse that will kick to a road wagon. By bolting a stout piece on the double tree, so it will extend out as far as the end of the single tree, and bolt one end of a two-inch square piece to it, and tie the other end to the hame; then tie one end of the rope to the two-inch piece, and the other end to the tongue, and let them kick if they can.

Balky drivers are apt to make balky horses. It is apt to be the case when a horse shows signs of balking the driver commences to whip and gets the horse excited so he won't stretch a trace.

Now the best plan, when the driver sees that a horse is going to balk, is just to pull on the lines and stop them and let them stand a few minutes. And if the other horse is a true puller speak to him and let him start the load, and by loading lightly and working gently with the balky horse you can soon have a good puller of him. Of course there are some horses that have been spoiled by overloading and bad drivers, that nothing but force will make them pull.

A SIMPLE RABBIT CAGE.

All boys like animal pets, and especially rabbits, at they are quiet and harmless, and we are going to tell our young friends how to make a cage in which they may keep their young pets until they are sufficiently tamed to be allowed a more extensive range.

All the material needed is a few boards, some common galvanized wire, two sets of small, common hinges and a few nails. First saw out a bottom board that is one inch thick, three feet long and eighteen inches wide. Two pieces may be used for this, held together by cleats on the under side. The top board must be same size but may be of thinner lumber. If this must be of two boards put the cleats on the under side so that the top will have a finished look.

Cut the two ends fifteen inches high. They, of course, must be as wide as the bottom and top are broad. A partition of half or three quarters stuff should be put in, one-third the distance of the length from the end, or in other words put in the partition one foot from one end, so as to make a feeding-room two feet long, and a bed place one foot.—Cut a hole through this large enough for the rabbit to pass.

If you have no compass-saw to cut the partition hole, make the partition enough narrower than the cage, to allow the rabbit to pass. The door to the small part may be a solid board three-quarters of an inch thick hung by two hinges. The large door should be made of four strips, one-inch by three-quarters, halved together at the corners. Bore gimlet holes through the top bar one and a half inches apart, and half way through the lower part, then slip in pieces of the galvanized wire. Put little cleats on the partition as far back from the front edge as the doors are thick, for the doors to shut against. To fasten the doors, you can use little hooks or pins.—*Tribune and Farmer.*

GROWING POTATOES FOR MONEY.—A writer in the *Country Gentleman* says: Having had some years practice in growing potatoes for market, planting some years as high as twenty acres, and seldom less than ten, I think I have learned something in regard to good crops, free from scale and grub-eaten tubers, and also from small ones. My mode is this: Plow the land in the spring about six inches deep, cover with green stable manure, or barnyard manure, and then harrow until mellow.—Mark with a plow three feet apart, then cross with a marker the same distance. Cut medium sized potatoes lengthwise, put one piece in a hill, and cover quite deep. When they show two or three leaves, go between the rows with a shovel plow, and, if some are covered with the dirt they will come out all right. A few days after this cross the piece again with the shovel plow. This is repeated at intervals until the potatoes blossom, when all work should be stopped, and they should be left to take care of themselves until ready to dig.

The reason I have for using unrotted manure and applying it on the top, is to keep it out of the hills until thoroughly mixed with the soil. This will prevent the grub from working at them, and prevent scab. I do not use much, if any phospate, and consider a hundred barrels an acre a paying crop; I have exceeded this on some particular acres, but could never come quite up to it, taking the crop and the different varieties of potatoes together. I have had them fit to go to New York market with very little sorting, as to the smaller ones.

An Important Discovery.

The most important discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure consumption, but coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this get a trial bottle free at E. James' corner drug store.

HUNDREDS WRITE they owe their life and present good health to Acker's English Remedy for consumption, coughs, colds, &c. Sold by E. James

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A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a *safe* and *reliable* remedy."

Another prominent doctor of Providence says that "I am frequently urged to use other preparations as substitutes for HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. I find on trying them that they are worthless in comparison to it."

An Old Lady.

"My mother, 76 years old, has chronic kidney complaint and dropsy. Nothing has ever helped her like HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. She has received great benefit from 8 bottles and we think it will cure her."—W. W. Sunderland, Builder, Danbury, Conn.

A Minister's Wife.

Rev. Anthony Atwood, of Philadelphia, says:—"HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has cured my wife of Dropsy in its worst form. All say that it is a miracle."

General Chace.

General Chace of Rhode Island says: "I always keep HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my house. Taken in small doses occasionally at night, it prevents headache, and regulates the kidneys, stomach and other organs." 10

"Disease soon shaken, by HUNT'S REMEDY taken."

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If your Druggist is out of our pamphlets on the "Ills of Life," or if you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it or in these advertisements, address the proprietors, S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio. (No. 4.)

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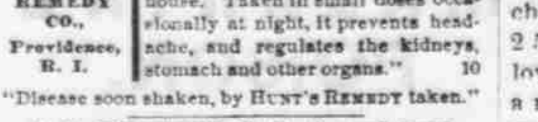

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FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

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In the heart of the great wheat, corn and stock growing section of the State

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The *Real Estate Reporter*, describing the country and lands for sale, sent free.

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FARM NOTES.

THE CARE OF PIGS.

After weaning the pigs, feed them oat meal and corn meal gruels and milk, the latter in greater proportions at first. Have the food just blood warm. Give them an abundant supply of pure, cool—not cold water. It is necessary that food shall be dissolved before it can be taken into the system. Spring pigs should be fed liberally all summer with rich food, sufficient green food being allowed to keep their bowels in good order. The flesh will be much improved if boiled peas and wheat are given as a portion of feed used in fattening.—For the best results with spring pigs they should be three-quarter blood small breed. Fall pigs should have boiled roots with a little meal and boiled barley after they are three months old, until the weather is warm enough to turn them upon grass or clover. This, however, should be supplemented with half rations of corn meal, for the pig, as now bred, is not a grazing animal, if it ever was. Warmth, cleanliness, fresh air and regular feeding are important factors in maintaining the continual laying on of flesh, which is the sole end of existence to the average pig. Whatever aids in this is gain; whatever retards or disturbs this is loss.

CELERY.

Joseph Harris says that celery seed is cheap, and that an ounce will produce 2 500 plants. He recommends the following treatment for autumn use: On a rich piece of ground, very early in spring, mark rows eighteen inches apart and drill in two rows of radish, lettuce or anything else which will be cleared off before midsummer. Sow the third row celery, and so on, two of something else which ends its career before midsummer, repeating two and one, two and one. Sow the celery seed thick, a dozen to an inch. The early spring rain will cover the seed. In three or four weeks the plants will come up. Weed and hoe them thoroughly, right on.—When the plants crowd, hoe them out first three and then six inches apart.—Hoe and cultivate well, and keep them perfectly clean, and as soon as the other plants are removed give them the whole clean ground and earth them up gradually. The advantages are—no transplanting, no hot bed.

If seed corn is taken from any place except as hung up in braids to the rafters of a warm room it will need to be tested before planting.

Take the milk from ewes that have plenty, and make their lambs go short, before resorting to cow milk for those lambs not provided for.

Stable manure should always heat before being drawn on the land, to destroy weed seed and to place the elements of plant food in a more available form.

In making good butter sound, wholesome food is indispensable. To make a good article from poor material is as impossible in dairying as in any other industry.

Returns from all Southern parishes are favorable for a bountiful crop of sugar, rice and fruit. The redletter year will 1885 prove to Louisiana agriculturists, if present promise is kept.

The existence of pleuro pneumonia in Missouri is causing alarm all over that State. The Governor has been requested to convene the Legislature for the purpose of adopting measures to prevent its spread.

There is no danger of an over production of best goods. It is the poor goods that sell neither at home or abroad. What is wanted is fine butter, fine beef, fine everything, and they will sell at home or abroad.

Certain Wisconsin farmers in a recent meeting dared to resolve the land granted the State by the General Government for the establishment and maintenance of the agricultural collge ought to be used for that purpose.

Who has not observed that the soil is always soft and loose beneath a stone pile. An exchange tells of some pear trees that were mulched with stones, and which made three times the growth of any others, though all did well.

For early cabbage the concentrated forms are especially desirable. Care must be taken to purchase good seed. That from the stumps of roots that never headed will produce fewer good heads under the same circumstances than that taken from cabbages where the root and head are both planted.

Butter should always be churned several degrees colder in summer than in winter. The reason is that the caseinous matter of milk more readily attaches itself to the butter globules in summer than in winter, and this adhesion can best be prevented by a cooler temperature of the cream when churning.

Natural vegetable acids do not harm milk, but artificial acid of fermenting food introduces an element into the consumption that it is not possible for nature to neutralize, and hence affects the milk. The amount of ferment may be small and do little injury, but if carried beyond a certain point will have a deleterious effect which experiments time and again, has demonstrated.

"How my back does ache!" All diseases of the kidneys, retention of urine and female weaknesses, are cured by Hunt's Remedy.

A standard specific and absolute cure is found in the great liver and kidney medicine, Hunt's Remedy. Beware of imitations.

To encourage sleep, create an appetite, brace up the system, and to purify the blood take the unfailing Hunt's (Liver and Kidney) Remedy.

Wanted.

The worst case in Cambria county of scrofula, erysipelas, tetter or blood disease of any nature, inherited or acquired, to purchase one bottle of McDonald's great blood purifier or sarsaparillian alternative, use as directed and if not benefitted many times the value of its cost, your money will be returned. Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia agents. Sold by E. James, Ebensburg. [5-9.-1y.*]

That

feeling of mental dullness, that troublesome bilious headache, fastidiousness as to food, and weary aching pain in the small of the back can all be gotten rid of by using one box of McDonald's Improved Liver Pills.

Dissatisfied buyers can have their money refunded. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, "Agents." [5-9.-1y.*]

FITS.—All fits stopped free of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia Pa.

THE PRESIDENT'S SISTER.

Miss Cleveland on the Rostrum—Some Thoughts Suggested by Her Lecture.

In June, 1883, Miss Elizabeth Cleveland, present mistress of the White house, delivered an address before the Elmira, N. Y., Female College, which the Presbyterian *Evangelist* called "great,"—a deserved compliment to an excellent woman. It was entitled "Altruistic Faith," and for her illustration she took Chedidja, first wife of Mohammed, who was rich, and much older than he was when she married him. When asked in later years why he did not put her away and take a younger wife, he replied that he loved her best because she believed in him when all men despised him. Chedidja's faith made Mohammed.

There is faith in God, faith in self, and in humanity. The first produces the others. Faith in humanity believes that life is worth living and worth saving. You will have much hunger and thirst, will crave affection when the bloom of youth is supplanted by the ashen hue of age; will cry aloud for help in infirmities, must needs come, because those on whom women rely, though themselves powerless to relieve them of their intolerable aches, pains, prostrations, sleepless nights of agony, and days of distress,—because of the narrowness of their code and the selfishness of their purpose,—restrain them from resorting to those agencies which may lift women to a plane of greater usefulness, and to a nobler life.

Many a woman lacks the faith of Chedidja. If they had faith in their own reserve of physical power, confidence in the personal experience of others would follow; and instead of a race of suffering mortals,—slaves to the prejudices of those whose only interest in them is bounded by their professional fees—we should see nobility of station reinforced by nobility of mind, and robustness of life.

The power to rid themselves of the aches, pains and desperate despair which afflict them, 'is in women, and ought to come out. You all have a countless amount of testimony.' Some one will say to you, "Go on, and you will conquer."

"How?" Do as your sisters have done! Have faith in their indisputable experiences. We want more life and fuller, and need all the help we can get. Man would fail were it not for the Chedidjas. There is much in good digestion to keep a woman sweet and lovable. There is more in thorough action of the great blood purifying organs—the liver and kidneys, for if they are deranged women cannot have the physical comfort so craved and prayed for. To secure this, the help they need—the help that thousands have already used and to which they say they owe all they possess—is Warner's safe cure. Mrs. Maria C. Treadwell, Stamford, Conn., (President of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union) a well known leader, says 'it is the only thing which seemed to reach my case.' These unprejudiced thousands have blessed the world because they have become Chedidjas, who have felt it their duty to declare their own faith and to inspire their sisters with confidence in the extraordinary up-building energy of this wonderful discovery.

Miss Cleveland has evidently an original and fertile mind, and we are indebted to her interesting lecture, a few thoughts from which we have copied,—for a text out of which the above suggestions have grown.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs

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Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by Wells' Health Renewer.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

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Quick, complete cure, all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases, scalding, irritation, stone, gravel, catarrh of the bladder. $1, druggists.

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Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Thin People.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

"Rough on Pain."

Cures cholera, [illegible] cramps, diarrhœa, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 20c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

Mothers.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use 'Well's Health Renewer.' $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Piles."

Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

Pretty Women.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity don't fail to try "Well's Health Renewer."

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

"Rough on Catarrh."

Corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic, also unequaled as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

The Hope of the Nation.

Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

"Water Bugs, Roaches."

"Rough on Rats" clears them out, also beetles, ants.

Wonderful Cures.

The press of the country is constantly filled with wonderful cures which have transpired through the agency of some medicine in their immediate neighborhood. Some of these have some foundation, but a great number have no better basis than the flighty imagination of the writer. The following case, however, is without precedent, and anyone is given the privilege of writing to the subscriber and finding if he tells the truth. ERIE, PA.

DR. HARTMAN—I cannot but feel it my duty to express to you, before your departure from our city, my thanks for the great benefit I received from the use of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin. One bottle of each placed me square on my feet, after a sickness of four weeks, which confined me to my bed and then left me lame and crippled. Three days from the commencement of the use of your remedies, the cane was dispensed with, and in a week I was perfectly well. E. N. WRIGHT, Business Agent *Evening Herald*, Erie.

For pamphlet on the "Ills of Life," address Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio, they will send it free of charge.

THERE never has been offered the people of Cambria county a medicine so deserving of praise and patronage as McDonald's celebrated Worm Powders. They combine the three most desirable points in any remedy viz; Smallness of dose, easiness to take and effectiveness. They are positively the greatest worm destroyer of the age. Many children suffer continually and finally die, their parents never dreaming that their stomachs are infested and eaten through with worms. Twenty-five cents invested in a box of McDonalds celebrated Worm Powders would have saved the little sufferer's life and given back its rosy cheeks and blooming health. Any case of failure to cause repulsion where worms exist, the money promptly refunded. Sold by E. James, Ebensburg.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
[5-9.-1y*] Philadelphia Agents.

Druggists

as a rule are extremely jealous and careful of the honor of their profession, and are loth to praise a medicine which they do not from personal knowledge know to be a meritorious article. They all agree, however, that for smallness of dose, easiness to take, and effectiveness as a worm destroyer, McDonald's Celebrated Worm Powders are the best and most desirable vermifuge in their stock, and do not hesitate to recommend them.

Dissatisfied buyers can have their money refunded. For sale by E. James.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
Philadelphia Agents.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with asthma and bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs in a few months.

Free trial bottles of this certain cure of all throat and lung diseases at E. James' Corner Drug Store. Large Bottles $1 00.

Oh! Oh!

This howling, jumping, raging toothache! I would give anything for relief. Well; it won't cost you much. 15 cents will get you a bottle of the Great Zingari Toothache Drops. Guaranteed. For toothache and neuralgia the Great Zingari have no equal. Keep them in the house, they may save you hours of agony. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

An iron car wheel will travel about 40,000. A steel tire will run 200,000 miles, costing two and a half times as much, and running more than four times as long as an iron wheel.

All Paris is looking forward to the appearance of an "improved" balloon which will be able to hold its own against a violent current of air. The balloon is furnished with a pair of large wings worked by an electric motor.

A new alimentary substance, the seeds of the Bolivian cotton tree, has attracted the attention of the Academic des sciences. It is rich in nitrogenized substances, and contains twenty-three per cent. of fibrine and six of casein.—M. Sacc thought that flour from the seed would be very suitable for pastry and sweets. It is likely to be used in sugar making as a substitute for carbonic acid.

Still another wonderful use has been found for electricity. Recently electrodes connected with a dynamo of the power of forty ordinary Daniell cells were put into forty-five gallons of fresh milk, and in exactly four and one-half minutes the fluid was, as dairymen say, churned, the butter rising upon the surface. The quantity obtained was fully equal to that procured in the ordinary way, and the quality perfect.

M. Follett, a Brooklyn mechanic, has invented a wonderful sewing machine, which, it is claimed, will do eighty per cent. more work than any machine now in the market. An experiment with steam power moved it with a speed of 2,200 stitches in a minute, and was started and stopped instantly. It is simple in construction, is easily operated, and sews all kinds of fabrics, from leather to fine linen.

The largest deposits of salt on the Pacific coast are found in Nevada, according to the *Scientific American*. The most remarkable of these deposits is that on the Rio Virgen, a few miles north of the Colorado river, in the extreme southern corner of that State. A formation occurs at this point consisting of rock salt, resting on, and to some extent intermixed with, a sedimentary granite, and of such magnitude that it may be said to constitute a notable portion of the mountain itself.

The hand-carving of wood for house finish and interior decoration is becoming a distinct and permanent branch of industry. For fine furniture the carving of wood has for a long time had a place, but there appears to be a prospect that to the joiner's shop and work will be added those of the carver as a means of finishing interiors. Foreign workmen at present comprise the larger part of the workers in this industry, but the attention of native workers has been directed to it, with the result of bringing it into general notice.

MAKING PUTTY.—The process of making putty is a very simple one. The principal ingredients are whiting and raw linseed oil. Marble dust is mixed with the whiting, and as it is much cheaper it reduces the cost of the putty. Paraffine oils are used to a great extent instead of linseed, and as the former is the cheaper and inferior of the two, the result is to make an inferior article. To knead it is put in a chaser—an annular shaped box with a vertical shaft rising from its centre. From this shaft two arms extend, on the ends of which are heavy iron wheels which rest in the box. When the shaft revolves these wheels chase each other around in the trough. The wholesale price of putty is about two cents per pound.

HE WENT AROUND.—Field Marshal Von Moltke, returning recently from Ragatz, in Switzerland, where he had been spending a few weeks in retirement, was presented by the inhabitants with a large boquet, it being well known that the old soldier is a great lover of flowers. He proposed to return home by way of Vorarlberg, which would necessitate his crossing the Austrian frontier. Here, however, his boqet was refused passage, it not being permitted to take flowers across the frontier for fear of the phylloxera. The Marshal, rather than part from his flowers, changed his route, and proceeded home through German Switzerland.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilbains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by E. James

THE four greatest and most desirable properties of a successful medicine are perfectly combined in McDonald's Blood Purifier or Sarsaparillian Alterative. In malassimilation of food and dyspepsia its effects are speedy and happy. For disfiguring humors of scrofula and tetter, the loathsome sores of venereal diseases, the burning tortures of erysipelas, no other medicine can possibly equal it. As a spring medicine, perfect blood purifier, efficient and safe diuretic and aperient, it meets with gratifying favor from the medical profession and the people.

Dissatisfied buyers can have their money refunded. For sale by E. James.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
Philadelphia Agents.

THE USE of Iodoform or mercurials in the treatment of catarrh—whether in the form of suppositories or ointments—should be avoided, as they are both injurious and dangerous. Iodoform is easily detected by its offensive odor. The only reliable catarrh remedy on the market to day is Ely's Cream Balm, being free from all poisonous drugs. It has cured thousands of chronic and acute cases, where all other remedies have failed. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50 cents; of druggists.

A. CROWNOVER Saulsbury, Pa., writes: "J. A. McDonald.

Dear Sir:—Your Liver Pills are giving good satisfaction here and there is quite a demand springing up for them. Please send me three dozen boxes at once, as I am out and some of my customers won't have any other."

Comment needless. Dissatisfied purchasers can have their money refunded. For sale by E. James.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
Philadelphia Agents.

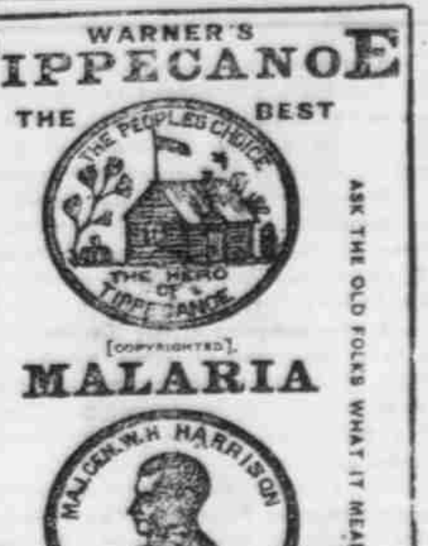
A Bottle

of Curtis' Carmelite Cordial should occupy the handy corner of every traveler's satchel. No prudent person will think of undertaking a journey involving changes of climate, diet and water, without first procuring a bottle. It never fails! It never disappoints. Money refunded in every case when a single bottle, as directed, fails to cure any case of cholera, dysentery, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, cramps, pains in the bowels, or any intestinal irritation. Sold by all dealers.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
Philadelphia Agents.

General debility, female weakness, loss of physical power, Bright's disease, and nervous diseases are speedily cured by Hunt's Remedy.

WARNER'S
TIPPECANOE
THE BEST



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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

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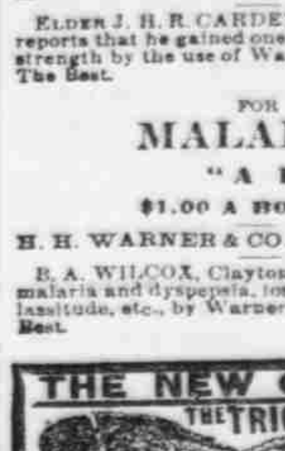
TIRED FEELINGS,
A SPECIFIC.
$1.00 A BOTTLE.
H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

ELDER J. H. R. CARDEN, Columbiana, Ala., reports that he gained one hundred per cent. in strength by the use of Warner's TIPPECANOE. The Best.

FOR
MALARIA,
"A 1."
$1.00 A BOTTLE.
H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

B. A. WILCOX, Clayton, N. Y., was cured of malaria and dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general lassitude, etc., by Warner's TIPPECANOE, The Best.

THE NEW CORSET.
THE TRICORA RELIEF


Sample Pair mailed free for $1.00

Having elastic side sections, adapts itself to the various positions of the body in stooping, sitting & reclining. It affords great relief and comfort to the many who find ordinary Corsets oppressive. The "TRICORA" stays *used for boning* are unequaled for durability & comfortable support, & are absolutely unbreakable.

Price $1.00
Ask for it

The most Durable, Comfortable, and Healthful Corset ever sold for its price.

Every pair warranted to give satisfaction or money returned.

J. G. FITZPATRICK & CO., Mfrs.,
71 Leonard Street, NEW YORK.

Please mention this paper in ordering.

A GENUINE EDISON
INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT
LAMP.

Battery with 1 candle Lamp, Stand, and silk covered wire,	$4.50
Battery with 2 candle Lamp, Stand and silk covered wire,	$5.00
Battery with 4 candle Lamp, Stand and silk covered wire,	$6.00
Battery with 6 candle Lamp, Stand, and silk covered wire,	$7.00

These batteries will run the respective Lamps for two continuous hours on one charge of solution. The whole apparatus contained in a handsome wooden box.

GUIMARAES POCKET BATTERY weighing 5 oz., with Edison Lamp mounted on heavy Gold-plated Scarf Pin.	$7.00
Dentists, Physicians and Optical outfits, with Laryngoscope and Lamp, complete,	$10

H. GUIMARAES & CO.,
57 Ann Street, NEW YORK CITY.
BRANCH OFFICE: Edison Electric Light Bld'ng, 65 5th Ave.
Terms strictly cash. Remit when ordering.

HOW I CURED A TERRIBLE
CANCER

In seven weeks, at home, after the united faculty of the Medical College, at Ann Arbor, Mich., had utterly failed, horribly butchered me, and finally given me up to die. Glad tidings of the treatment pursued sent free to all similarly afflicted. Send your name and address to

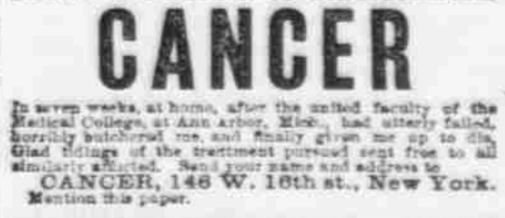
CANCER, 146 W. 16th st., New York.
Mention this paper.

T No Presents! Housekeepers, No Clubs! Fine Grade

Having negotiated with the largest Tea Importers of New York for all their sample Tea, we will send to any part of the United States, on receipt of $1.25, three pounds mixed black or green Tea, such as retailed for $1 and upward per [illegible]. Expressage free. Sample pound, 50c. POST CO., 21 Beekman st., N. Y.

$10 A DAY Splendid Opportunity. GREAT NOVELTY in Portraits. Small Pictures Enlarged. Agents wanted! CHIDESTER & CO. 61 Fulton St. N. Y.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them, we will GIVE AWAY 1,000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us you name and address, and express office. THE NATIONAL CO., 25 Dey st., N. Y.



DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR [illegible]

A. L. SMITH & CO., Sole Ag'ts, Palatine, Ills.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS & SLEIGHS!

Carriage Making in all its Branches.

Painting, Trimming

and REPAIRING of all kinds done a the SHORTEST NOTICE and the LOWEST PRICES. Also, Planing, Sawing and Wood Turning with improved machinery. Also, all kinds of heavy work done. Carriage smith shop connected

All parties trusting me with work will be honorably dealt with. All work warranted.

D. M. CHUTE.

Ebensburg, October 24, 1884.

ALL FOR NOTHING.

WHY THE DOCTOR WAS DISGUSTED, AND WHAT MIGHT HAVE DONE WITHOUT HIM.

"Well, wife," said Dr. E——, as he entered his house, which was situated in a cozy village in central New York, "I have got back from a long and dreary ride away down among the mountains, and all to no purpose whatever. The messenger said the man wouldn't live till morning, when the fact is he had only an ordinary attack of colic. If the simpletons had only had sense enough to put a BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER on his stomach he would have been all right in an hour or two. But some folks are slow to learn," added the old physician, swallowing the cup of steaming tea his wife had just poured for him.

Dr. E—— was right; yet people do learn, even though slowly. The rapidly increasing use of Benson's plaster proves this beyond question, and the good doctors are certain to be saved much of their needless toil. In all diseases capable of being affected by a plaster Benson's acts efficiently and at once. The genuine have the word CAPCINE cut in the centre. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Chemists, New York.

NOW IN USE—36,989.

All persons say their goods are the best. We ask you to examine our Improved Keller Positive Force Feed Grain Seed and Fertilizing Drill and our Hay Rakes. They are as good as the best, and can be sold as cheap. All are warranted. Circulars mailed free. Newark Machine Co., Newark, Ohio. Eastern Branch House, Hagerstown, Md.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful electric Corsets. Sample free to those becoming agents. No risk, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. Address DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway St., N. Y. March 13, 1m.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods that will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in the world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. [4-4.'84.-1y.*]

SHORTHAND Pamphlets mailed free. Lingle's Compendium, $1. Lessons by mail, $5. Lingle's College of Shorthand, 1431 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—J. M. LINGLE.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 962 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

1885. 188

THE WEEKLY POS

Under a Democratic Na-
tional Administration

The Will of the Peop
Vindicated and the
Great Wrong
Righted.

THE PITTSBURG WEEKLY PO

congratulates its Democratic readers on the [illegible]
of a new year, under conditions that have [illegible]
isted for a quarter of a century—

"Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring out the false, ring in the true."

Cleveland and Hendricks have been [illegible]
After the fourth of March there will be a [illegible]
cratic administration at Washington, with [illegible]
possibilities for the progress, prosperity and [illegible]
vancement of the country.

As THE POST has labored unceasingly for [illegible]
ty-five years for these glorious results, [illegible]
extend to the new administration a hearty [illegible]
ing and a cordial support in the re-establishment
of principles and policies vital to the public [illegible]
fare, by reforming abuses, righting wrongs [illegible]
asserting the supremacy of the Democratic [illegible]
We are on the threshhold of important events [illegible]
great changes. To a Democrat who [illegible]
Cleveland's election, the future is full of [illegible]
and hope.

THE WEEKLY POST will aim to keep [illegible]
abreast of the times in everything relating to the
incoming administration. Its policy at home and
abroad will be intelligently discussed, [illegible]
supported or candidly and kindly criticised. [illegible]
year in the history of this journal promises [illegible]
so replete with matters of interest to Democrats
as the one which we are about to enter. The
meeting of Congress, the declaration of the Pres-
idential vote, the inauguration, the new Cabinet,
the changes in the public service, the opening
of the books, all are of great concern. THE WEEK-
LY POST will furnish the earliest intelligence
with judicious comment from the old Democratic
standpoint. Success will not hamper it any more
than a quarter of a century of defeat impaired its
energies.

The session of the Legislature, with a [illegible]
Governor opposed by a Republican majority,
promises to be fruitful of important issues and ex-
citing incident. The coming session of Congress
will be even more interesting in its broader [illegible]

In all its varied departments, THE WEEKLY
POST will aim at excellence and reliability [illegible]
literary, miscellaneous, news and local depart-
ments will be maintained in their utmost effi-
cy, while its market reports will be prepared [illegible]
greater care and precision than ever before [illegible]
made absolutely reliable.

Now the time for Democrats everywhere to [illegible]
hold, cement and strengthen the party and [illegible]
chosen representatives, by extending the circula-
tion of Democratic papers. We are no longer [illegible]
the defensive—we are done with apologies—[illegible]
party to day stands for a majority of the American
people, and in a few weeks it will be called [illegible]
administer the general Government. Truth [illegible]
mighty and has prevailed.

Single Subscription, one year,
postage prepaid.......................$1
In Clubs of Five or over, one
year, postage prepaid.................1
A free copy to every club of ten.
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BEST and CHEAPES

Two Weekly Newspapers for th
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And the Best Daily at
Low Rates.

The Harrisburg WEEKLY PATRIOT is a large
eight page sheet and contains a greater variety
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It is newsy, spicy, instructive and entertaining.
The subscription price of the WEEKLY PATRIOT is
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The WEEKLY PATRIOT and New York Weekly
Sun will be sent to any address, post paid, one
year for $1.90; the WEEKLY PATRIOT and New
York *Weekly World* to any address, post paid, for
one year for $1.90; the WEEKLY PATRIOT and the
Philadelphia Saturday *Record*, post paid, for one
year, $1.90; the WEEKLY PATRIOT and Philadel-
phia *Weekly Times*, post paid, one year for $1.[illegible]
In all cases the cash must accompany the order.

THE DAILY PATRIOT

Is the only morning paper published at the State
capital; the only morning paper outside of Phila-
delphia and Pittsburg that gets the complete As-
sociated Press news, and that has a general sys-
tem of special telegrams; and the only daily that
reaches the interior towns of Pennsylvania before
the Philadelphia and New York papers. The
DAILY PATRIOT has been greatly improved in all
its departments within the last six months and is
now equal in all respects and superior in some to
the dailies of the larger cities. Price by mail,
$6.00 per annum in advance (or $7.00 if not paid in
advance); $3.00 for six months, in advance; $1.50
for three months, in advance; 50 cents for one
month, in advance; to clubs of five, $5.00 per copy
per annum; to clubs of ten, $4.50 per copy per an-
num, payable in advance. The DAILY PATRIOT
and the Philadelphia *Daily Record* (Sunday edi-
tion excepted) will be sent one year to any address
for $8.00 cash in advance. Send for specimen
copies of the DAILY and WEEKLY PATRIOT. In
remitting money for subscription send postal
money order, check or draft.

Address PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
320 Market Street,
Harrisburg, Pa.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF Washington township road department for the year ending March 9, 1885.

FRANK FRIEDHOFF in account with Washington township, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$1,330 2[illegible]	
Balance from last settlement	71 [illegible]	
Stone for private use	2 50	$1,40[illegible]
CONTRA CR.		
By exoneration	$ 1 [illegible]	
Taxes worked	[illegible]	
195 days' service as Supervisor	[illegible]	
Orders, etc., redeemed	[illegible]	
Cash paid for work	118 14	
Two days at Eb'g and expenses	2 50	$1,3[illegible]
Balance due Supervisor		[illegible]

VALENTINE QUARTZ, Superintendent, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$[illegible]	
To amount from Commissioners	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONTRA CR.		
By orders redeemed	$ [illegible]	
Exonerations	1 [illegible]	
Cash paid for work	21 [illegible]	
Work on roads	[illegible]	
85 days' service as Supervisor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance due township		[illegible]
LIABILITIES.		
Outstanding orders (estimated)		[illegible]
ASSETS.		
Balance due from ex-Supervisor	$ [illegible]	
Due from Lilly borough (est)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excess of liabilities over assets		[illegible]

We, the undersigned Auditors, hereby certify that we have examined the assets and vouchers and the above statement and find them correct.

JAMES NOON,
JOHN McTAMANY, } Auditors.
JACOB WARNER,
ATTEST:
J. BURGOON.
Washington township, April 2[illegible] 1885.-[illegible]

THE KEYSTONE ELECTRIC CO.
SOLE LICENSEES FOR PENN'A OF
THE BAXTER ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,

are prepared to furnish *entire electrical plants*. Will also arrange with counties, cities, corporations or individuals, for the right to use the BAXTER LAMP, the most economical improvement in electric lighting ever invented—saving one half the cost of lighting by Arc Lamps, and making a steadier and purer light. The consumption of carbons is less than one fourth of what it is the ordinary lamp. Eighteen inches of carbons, burning in ordinary lamps but half a night, will last in these lamps three nights, burning ALL NIGHT long.

Address
KEYSTONE ELECTRIC CO.,
212 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
April 11, 1884.-1y.

EVERY ONE Who Owns a WAGON Needs A EUREKA FOLDING CANOPY TOP. [illegible]

[illegible] & CO., Patentees and Manuf'rs, [illegible]

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.